KATR ELNADA



CONIECT





ENGLISH



Theme 3: My society

Unit 7. This is where I live 5
Unit 8. We had fun 46
Unit 9. What makes us special? 78
Review 3. Non – fiction reader: 114
Nanouk, the Inuit boy

Theme 4: I'm a responsible person

Unit 10. I enjoy my life 121
Unit 11. What can we do? 153
Unit 12. We can fix it 191
Review 4. 229

Fiction Reader:

Dalia saves the village	236
Listening texts	247

Parents' Guide

Introduction

مقدمة الدليا

This guide is designed in a simple way for the students and their parents to deal with the new course (Connect) in English for primary four. This guide provides them with the tools they need to learn English and practice the language they learn in daily situations.

هذا الدليل صمم بطريقة سهله للتلاميذ وذويهم لكي يتعاملوا مع المنهج الجديد للغة الإنجليزية للصف الرابع الابتدائي. هذا الدليل يمدهم بالأدواث التي يحتاجونها لكي يتعلموا اللغة الإنجليزية ويمارسوا اللغة التي تعلموها في المواقف اليومية.

Aims of the guide

أهداف الدلا

This guide presents values and life skills such as (collaborative work, decision-making, independence, respect) within different activities.

يقدم هذا الدليل القيم والمهارات الحياتية مثل (العمل التعاوني. صنع القرار. الاستقلالية والاحترام) من خلال أنشطة مختلفة.

Unit content

محتوى الوحدة

Listening / Reading texts

نصوص الاستماع والقراءة

This part presents new languages and expressions in the text. The role of parents is to read the text with the student before they learn the new vocabulary and language.

يقدم هذا الجزء اللغويات والتعبيرات الجديدة في النصوص. و دور ولى الأمر هو قراءة النص مع التلميذ قبل تعلم الكلمات واللغويات الجديدة.

Vocabulary

المفردات النغوية

This part contains the new vocabulary supported by pictures. Vocabulary is divided into many parts (main vocab - vocab - other - verbs - adjectives).

يحتوي هذا الجزء على المفردات اللغوية الجديدة مدعمة بصور. المفردات مقسمة الى أجزاء كثيرة (مفردات رئيسية - مفردات -كلمات أخرى - أفعال - صفات).

Expressions and prepositions נאונוי פרנפט בנ

This part contains important expressions and prepositions that are in the texts. It helps the students to focus on the most important sentences.

يحتوي هذا الجزء على التعبيرات الهامة وحروف الجر الموجودة في النصوص. ويساعد التلاميذ ان يركزوا على أهم الجمل.

Let's learn ploil im

This part is a warm up before reading. This part has the important sentences. It shows a summary for the passages and dialogs.

هذا الجزء تَهيئة قبل القراءة. ويحتوي هذا الجزء على الجمل الهامة. فهو يعرض ملخص للقطع والمحادثات.

اللفويات (القواعد) Language

This part presents the new language functions and grammar in a diagram. The role of parents is to make the student use the vocabulary he learns with the language in the surrounding world.

يقدم هذا الجزء الوظائف الثغوية الجديدة والقواعد في رسم توضيحي. ودور ولى الأمر هو جعل التلميذ يستخدم الكلمات التي يتعلمها مع اللغويات في العالم المحيط به.

Activities

الأنشطة (التحريبات)

Activities come after each part to emphasize what the student learns. There are different activities focus on vocabulary, language, phonics and other parts. These pages include listening, reading, and writing activities.

تأتى الأنشطة بعد كل جزء للتأكيد على ما يتعلمه التلميذ. توجد أنشطة مختلفة تركز على المفردات والقواعد اللغوية والصوتيات والأجزاء الأخرى. تحتوى هذه الصفحات على أنشطة استماع و قراءة و كتابة.

Review and general activities

مراجعة وألشطة عامة

This part provides the student with a quick revision on what he has learned in the unit. There are also general activities as a test on the unit to evaluate the student's understanding.

يمد هذا الجزء التلميذ بمراجعة سريعة على ما تعلمه في الوحدة. يوجد أيضاً تمارين عامة كاختبار على الوحدة لتقييم استيعاب التلميذ.

Guide activities

أنشطة الدليل

Listening activities

الشطة الاستماء

In these activities, parents should pronounce the words and the letters correctly using the proper tools and applications. Then, parents should show them how to answer the activities. These activities focus on the student's listening and understanding skills.

في هذه الأنشطة على ولى الأمر نطق الكلمات والحروف بالطريقة الصحيحة عن طريق استخدام البرامج والآليات المناسبة. ثم يرشد ولى الأمر التلميذ لطريقة الحل الصحيحة. الهدف من هذه الأنشطة هو التركيز على مهارات الاستماع والفهم لدى التلميذ.

Reading activities

الشطة المراءة

These activities help the student to improve the reading skill. Parents should help the student read correctly. هذه الأنشطة تساعد على تطوير مهارة القراءة لدى التلميذ. يجب على ولى الامر مساعدة التلميذ في القراءة بطريقة صحيحة.

Writing activities

الشطة الكتابة

These activities help the student to improve the writing skill. They also make them able to make sentences correctly.

هذه الأنشطة تساعد على تطوير مهارة الكتابة لدى التلميذ. ويجعلهم أيضاً قادرين على تكوين جمل بشكل صحيح.

Guide themes

محاور الدليا

The book is divided into two main themes:

ينقسم الكتاب إلى محورين أساسيين:

My society

مجتمعي

· I'm a responsible person

أنا شخص مسئول

Guide topics

موضوعات الدليل

This is where I live

هنا حيث أعيش

We had fun

لقد استمتعنا

What makes us special?

ما الذي يجعلنا مميزين؟

I enjoy my life

استمتع بحياتي

What can we do?

ماذا يمكننا أن نفعل؟

We can fix it

يمكننا إصلاحها

Unit 7

This is where I live شنا حیث أعیش



Objectives

المفردات Vocabulary building رئاء / مبئي Citu

desert مدينة كبيرة صحراء forest الله mountain oasis حيا واحة river village environment سئة climate temperate wit fertile soil معتدل دَية خصية crops too cold adapt عارد جداً ىتكىف too hot reptiles حارجدا wonder زواحف يتجول dia buru يحفر curious بدفن فضولي hole nervous gate متوتر بواية

Language اللغوبات

There were fields and rivers. We played football on this street. We looked at the space. The room is too small.

كان هناك حقول وأنهار. لعينا كرة القدم في هذا الشارع. نظرنا إلى الأرض الواسعة (الفضاء). الفرفة صغيرة جداً.

Reading القراءة

A text about where people live and what they do.

نص حول المكان الذي يعيش فيه الناس وماذا يفعلون.

Writing الكتابة

About your first day at school.

عن يومك الأول في المدرسة.

Speaking التحدث

Discussion about good places to live.

مناقشة حول أماكن جيدة للعيش.

Listening الاستماء

A dialog about the Nile.

حوار عن نهر النيل.

Phonics	الصوتيات		
/ei/ gave	أخذ	/i: / see	یری
/at/ my	ملکی	/00/ no	y

Lesson

The Nile

النبار

Main Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية



the Nile River نهر النيل



branch. فرع



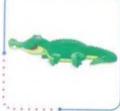
mountain حيل



oasis واحة



forest غابة



crocodile تمساح



village قربة



reptiles زواحف



turtle سلحفاة



desert صحراء



Cairo Tower برج القاهرة



citu مدينة كبيرة

Vocabulary

capital عاصمة human both moon کلاً من planet sentence کوک building kinds مبني Amazon life نهر الأمازون

the widest the world.

home sale center clearly حياة

الأوسع العالم موطن / وطن مركز

بوضوح

المفردات اللغوية

Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs					
Present	مضارع	ماضی Past	Present	مضارع	ماضي Past
travel	يسافر	traveled	live	يعيش	lived
check	يتحقق	checked	guess	يخمن	guessed
decide	يقرر	decided			
		Irregul	ar verbs		
has/have	يمتلك ع	had	do/does	يفعل	did
is/are	يكون	was/were	choose	يختار	chose
know	ىعىف	knew	bring		brought

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

the whole of	کل
come on	هيا
travel to	ينتقل إلى
the center of the earth	مركز الأرض
do the quiz	يقوم باختبار قصير

Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

- The Nile is the longest river in the world.
 - نهر النيل هو أطول نهر في العالم.
- The Nile is about 6,670 km long. That's like traveling to the center of the earth.
- يبلغ طول نهر النيل حوالي ٦٫٦٧٠ كيلو متر. هذه المسافة مثل السفر إلى مركز الكرة الأرضية.
- The Nile has two branches in Egypt.
- نهر النيل له فرعين في مصر.

Did you know?

هل تعلم؟

The Nile is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the planet's largest reptiles, the Nile crocodile, lives in it. Can you guess how long the Nile crocodile is?

النيل هو موطن لأنواع مختلفة من الأسماك والطيور والسلاحف. يعيش فيه أحد أكبر الزواحف على الكوكب، وهو تمساح النيل. هل تستطيع أن تخمن كم طول تمساح النيل؟

Parents' notes

elp the student to listen to the expressions and repeat them. التلميذ في الاستماع إلى التميزات وترديدها. elp the student to listen to the important sentences before reading the dialog.

Dialog

- Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار.

Sara: Let's do this guiz.

سارة؛ هيا نجري هذا الاختبار القصير.

Dina: What's it about?

دينا عن ماذا؟

Sara: The Nile.

سارة: نهر النيل.

Dina: That sounds very interesting.

دينا: يبدو هذا مثيرًا للاهتمام جدًا.

Sara: Of course. The Nile brings life to the whole of Egypt. No River

Nile, no Egypt. Come on, let's try.

Question 1, which sentence is true? Is the Nile the shortest, the longest or the widest river in the world?

سارة: بالطبع. النيل يجلب الحياة لمصر كلها. لو لم يكن نهر النيل، لن تكن مصر موجودة. هيا نحاول. السؤال ١، ما هي الجملة الصحيحة؟ هل النيل هو أقصر أم أطول أم أعرض نهر في العالم؟

Dina: Hmm, I don't know. I guess it's the longest, what do you think?

دينًا؛ حسنًا. لا أعرف، أعتقد أنه الأطول، ما رأيك؟

Sara: Yeah, I know both the Amazon and the Nile are very, very long. Let's choose 'b'. Next question: 'The Nile is 6,670 kilometers long, is it like traveling to the center of the earth, traveling to the moon, or traveling to Australia?

سارة؛ نعم ، أعلم أن نهر الأمازون والنيل كلاهما طويلان جدًا جدًا. هيا نختار 'b'. السؤال التالي: يبلغ طول النيل ٦٦٧٠ كيلومترًا. هل هذا مثل السفر إلى مركز الأرض، أم السفر إلى القمر، أم السفر إلى أستراليا؟







Dina: Maybe traveling to the center of the earth.

دينًا: ربما السفر إلى مركز الأرض.

Sara: Hmm, I'm not sure, that sounds like a good guess. Number 3, we need to look at the pictures and decide which river is the Nile. سارة: حسنًا ، لست متاكدة ، هذا يبدو وكأنه تخمين جيد. رقم ٣ ، نحن بحاجة إلى النظر إلى الصور وتحديد أي نهر هو النيل.

0

a





Dina: I think it's 'c'.

دينا: أعتقد أنها 'c' ،

Sara: Why?

سارة: لماذا؟

Dina: In 'c' you can see The Cairo Tower, so it's clearly in Egypt!

دينا؛ في الصورة 'c' يمكنك أن ترى برج القاهرة. لذا من الواضح أنه في مصرا

Sara: OK, last one. How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt?

سارة: حسنًا، آخر واحد. كم عدد فروع النيل في مصر؟

Dina: I'm going to say three, that sounds like a good number.

Erm, check on your phone.

دينًا: سأقول ثلاثة، يبدو هذا رقمًا جيدًا. انتظري. تحققي على هاتفك.

Sara: Ok. Aha! There are 2 branches!

سارة: حسنًا. أها! يوجد فرعين!

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1-The Nile has branches in Egypt.
 - a) four

b) three

- c) two
- 2-The Nile is about 6,670long.
 - a) kilograms
- b) centimeters
- c) kilometers
- 3- The Nile is one of the planet's largest reptiles.
- a) crocodile
- b) lizard

- c) snake
- 4- The Nilelife to the whole of Egypt.
 - a) bring

b) brings

c) buy

- 5- The Cairo Tower is in
 - a) France
- b) China

c) Egypt

Exercises_

Lesson 1

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ). (نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب)

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1- The Nile is in Brazil

- 2- It's the longest river in the world.
- 3- The Nile has 3 branches.
- 4- The Nile brings life to the whole of Egypt.
- Pead and complete the text with the words in the box. اقرأ واكمل. (earth - long - home - longest)

It's for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles.

3 Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

- 1- The Nile has
- 2- The Nile is about
- 3- The Nile is home of
- 4 It's like traveling

- a fish, birds and turtles.
- b- to the center of the earth.
- c- 6,670 kilometers long.
- d- 6,660 kilometers long.
- e two branches in Egypt.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

The Nile is the longest river in the world. It is about 6,670 kilometers long. That's like traveling to the center of the earth. The Nile has two branches in Egypt. It is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the planet's largest reptiles, the Nile crocodile, lives in it. It is between 3 to 5 meters long.

١- ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع إلى النص و الإجابة بصح أو خطأ.
 ٢- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات و تكمله الجمل.

Lesson

Social Studies

(A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1- The Nile is the river in the world.
 - a) shortest
- b) longest
- c) widest
- d) fastest
- 2- The Nile is one of the planet's largest reptiles.
 - a) lizard
- b) fish
- c) snake
- d) crocodile

- Answer the following questions.
- 3- How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt?
- 4- How long is the crocodile?
- Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الحمل الآثية.

- 1- brings The Nile life the whole to of Egypt .
- 2- crocodile long How Nile the is?
- 3- near the We Nile live.
- 4- river is world The Nile longest the in the .
- Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

The cairo tower is very high.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "The Nile". اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن 'النيل'.

(longest - home)



- Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it. Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 word using the guiding elements.
 - ٦- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترقيم نها. ٧- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام العناصر الارشادية.

Vocabularu → المفردات اللغوية climate محاصيل crops مناخ adapting معتدل temperate التكيف Inuit people freezer سكان الأسكيمو مُجمد (فريزر) Bedouin people tongue سكان البدو لسان human قطي polar انسان / بشم

friendly 3939 Arctic region منطقة القطب الشمالي farmland neighbors أرض زراعية جيران fertile soil سئة environment تربة خصية degree Celsius temperature درجة سيازية (مئوية) درجة الحرارة

low high منخفض عالى early late متأخر hard / difficult easu easu سهل

Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال •

Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	ماضی Past	Present	مضارع	Past	L
like	يحب	liked	adapt	يتكيف	adapted	
need	يحتاج	needed	transport	ينقل	transported	
help	يساعد	helped	boil	يغلى	boiled	

Irregular verbs

can	يستطيع أن	could	ياتي come	came
drink	يشرب	drank	learn يتعلم	learned/learnt
eat	يأكل	ate	hurt يؤلم	hurt
sell	يبيع	sold	burn يحرق	burned/burnt
find	يجد	found	freeze يتجمد	froze
grow	ينمو	grew		
	drink eat sell find	drink بشرب eat يأكل sell يبيع find يبيد	drink بشرب drank eat يأكل ate sell يبيع sold find يبيع found	drink بشرب drank learn بشرب eat يتعلم ate hurt يؤلم sell يبيع sold burn يتجمد found freeze بيعدة

(A) Choose the correct answer. 1- The Nile is the river in the world. a) shortest b) longest c) widest d) fastest 2- The Nile is one of the planet's largest reptiles. a) lizard b) fish c) snake d) crocodile B Answer the following questions. 3- How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt? 4- How long is the crocodile? Reorder the words to make correct sentences. رتب الحمل الآتية. 1- brings - The Nile - life - the whole - to - of Egypt .

2- crocodile - long - How - Nile - the - is? 3- near - the - We - Nile - live. 4- river - is - world - The Nile - longest - the - in - the .

Punctuate the following. ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية. The cairo tower is very high.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "The Nile". اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن 'النيل'. (longest - home)



,	Vocabulary		للغوية •	المفردات ا
	crops	محاصيل	climate	مناخ
	temperate	معتدل	adapting	التكيف
	Inuit people	سكان الأسكيمو	freezer	مُجمد (فريزر)
l	Bedouin people	سكان البدو	tongue	لسان
l	polar	قطبي	human	انسان / بشر
	friendly	ودود	Arctic region	منطقة القطب الشمالي
l	farmland	أرض زراعية	neighbors	جيران
	environment	بيئة	fertile soil	تربة خصبة
l	degree Celsius	درجة سيلزية (مئوية)	temperature	درجة الحرارة
	low	منخفض	high	عالي
ı	oarli	1	lata	

low			منخفض	nign			عالي
early			مبكرا	late			متأخر
hard/d	lifficult		صعب	easy			سهل
Conjugation of Verbs تصریف الأفعال							
Regular verbs							
Present	مضارع	ماضی Past	Pres	ent	مضارع	Past	ماضي
like	يحب	liked	adap	ot	يتكيف	adapted	
need	يحتاج	needed	trans	sport	ينقل	transported	
help	يساعد	helped	boil		يغلى	boiled	
		Irre	gular	verbs			
can	يستطيع أن	could	come	2	يأتي	came	

learn

hurt

burn

freeze

drank بشرب

, st ate

sold ببيع

found بجد

grew grew

drink

eat

sell

find

arow

hurt يؤلم

froze نتجمد

learned/learnt

burned / burnt

Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence.

Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.

Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 word using the guiding elements.

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الجر

good at	جيد في	Lots of	کثیر من
learn to	يتعلم أن	as humans	كبشر
come together	يجتمعوا معأ	on earth	على الأرض
look for	يبحث عن	adapting to live in	يتكيف ليعيش في
can be around (- 40 °c)		ة تحت الصفر	یمکن أن تکون حوالی ٤٠ درجا
live almost anywhere			يعيشوا تقريباً في أي مكان

Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

- Humans often look for three things: climate, water, and soil.

البشر غالبًا ما يبحثون عن ثلاثة أشياء: المناخ والماء والتربة.

- Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperate climate.

الأماكن التي بها ماء عادة ما تكون ذات تربة خصبة ومناخ معتدل.

- Humans can learn to live in the most difficult environments on earth.

يمكن للبشر أن يتعلموا العيش في أصعب البيئات على وجه الأرض.

- Inuit people live in the Arctic regions.

يعيش سكان الأسكيمو في مناطق القطب الشمالي.

- Bedouin people live in the desert.

يعيش سكان البدو في الصحراء.

Did you know?

هل تعلم؟

°C is short for "degree Celsius". Water freezes at 0 °C and boils at 100 °C.

 $^{\circ}$ هي اختصار 'لدرجة منوبة'. بنجمد الماء عند صفر درجة منوبة ويغلىٰ عند مائة درجة منوبة.

Reading: Why do we live where we do?

لماذا نعيش حيث نعمل؟

- Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: climate, water, and soil.

يمكن للبشر أن يعيشوا في أي مكان تقريبًا، لكننا غالبًا ما نبحث عن ثلاثة أشياء: المناخ والماء والتربة.



- People like a temperate climate, somewhere that's not too hot and not too cold.
- We need water to drink and to help our crops grow.
- We need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients.
- These three things often come together. Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperate climate.
 - يحب الناس المناخ المعتدل، وهو مكان ليس شديد الحرارة ولا شديد البرودة.
 - نحتاج الماء لكي نشرب ولمساعدة محاصيلنا على النمو.
 - نحتاح تربة خصية، حتى تحتوى المحاصيل على الكثير من العناصر الغذائية.
- غالبًا ما تجتمع هذه الأشياء الثلاثة معًا. الأماكن التي بها ماء عادة ما تكون ذات ترية خصبة ومناخ معتدل.

As humans, we are very good at adapting to live in the environment around us.

Humans can learn to live in the most difficult environments on earth. Inuit people live in the



Arctic regions, where temperatures can be around $-40\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ (a freezer is only around $-18\,^{\circ}\text{C}$). Bedouin people live in the desert where the temperatures can be around $50\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

كبشر ، نحن بارعون جدًا في التكيف للعيش في البيئة من حولنا. يمكن للبشر أن يتعلموا العيش في أصعب البيئات على وجه الأرض. يعيش سكان الاسكيمو في مناطق القطب الشمالي، حيث يمكن أن تكون درجات الحرارة حوالي ٤٠ درجة مئوية تحت الصفر (الفريزر حوالي ١٨ درجة مئوية تحت الصفر فقط). يعيش البدو في الصحراء حيث يمكن أن تصل درجات الحرارة إلى حوالي ٥٠ درجة مئوية.

Language functions

t00 + dia

- تأتى قبل الصفة وتدل على الزيادة في الصفة بمعنى أكثر من اللازم.

Ex: The bag is too heavy. I can't carry it. I can't drink that coffee. It's too hot.

good at + اسم / v.ing

Ex: We are very good at adapting. He is good at English.

استمع واقرأ. Listen and read.

1- I can't drink that coffee. It's too hot. It'll burn my tongue.

- لا أستطيع أن أشرب تلك القهوة. إنها ساخنة جداً. سوف تحرق لساني.

- 2- I can't eat that ice cream. It's too cold. It hurts my teeth. - لا يمكنني أكل ذلك الآيس كريم. إنه بارد جداً. إنه يؤلم أسناني.
- 3- The polar climate is very cold. The desert climate is very hot. The temperate climate is not hot and not cold.

- المناخ القطبي بارد جداً. المناخ الصحراوي حار جداً. المناخ المعتدل لا يكون حار أو بارد.

- 4- Every year the farmer sells her crops in the market. - كل عام تبيع الفلاحة محاصيلها في السوق.
- 5- He likes the cold and he likes the hot weather. He adapts very easily. - هو يحب الطقس البارد ويحب الطقس الحار. هو يتكيف بسهولة جداً.
- 6- We live near the river and there are lots of trees all around us. The weather is nice and our neighbors are very friendly. It's a great environment!

- نحن نعيش بالقرب من النهر ويوجد الكثير من الأشجار في كل مكان حولنا. الطقس لطيف وجيراننا ودودون جداً. انما بيئة رائعة!

Are they easy or difficult environments for people to live in?

Look, read and choose. انظر واقرأ ثم اختر.

1-This is an (oasis/village). This is a (good/bad) environment for people to live in. There is (juice/water), sun and (dry/fertile) soil.



An oasis in Egypt

2-This is a (farmland / desert) in Africa. It isn't a (difficult/good) environment for people to live because there isn't any (water/sand) or soil.



A desert in Africa

3 - This is a farmland near the (Nile / desert). This is a (bad/good) environment for people. There is (water/coffee) and fertile (soil/sand)



A farmland near the Nile

4-This is an (village / Arctic) region. This is a (good/difficult) place to live in. It's too (cold/hot). There is no (sun/ice).



16

It's too (hot/cold) here.

to grow crops.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

1 - Places with usually have fertile soil.

a) sand

b) ice

c) water

2- Farmers are good at crops.

a) growing

b) grows

c) grew

3- Humans can learn to live in the environments.

a) difficult

b) most difficult

c) more difficult

4- The ice cream is cold. It hurts my teeth.

a) too

b) a bit

c) not

Exercises

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

(need - fertile - cold - temperate)

Humans are good at adapting to live in the environment. People like

soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients. Humans can learn to live in the most difficult environments

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل،

- 1- He adapts very easily.
- 2- The polar climate
- 3- Near the river.
- 4 Bedouin people

- live in the desert.
- crops in the market.
- c- is very cold.
- there are lots of trees
- He likes the cold and hot weather

Read the text and answer the questions.

الفطعة واحب على الأستلة.

My name is Ali. I live in a village near the Nile Delta. We live in a temperate climate which is not too hot and not too cold. Farmers plant many crops. They need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients. We need water to drink and to help our crops grow. There are people who live in the desert. They are called Bedouin people. It's very hot in the desert. It can be 50°C. Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for climate, water, and soil.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Ali lives in a _____ near the Nile Delta
 - a) city
- b) village
- c) town
- d) valleu
- 2- Bedouin people live in the
 - a) Nile
- b) sea
- c) desert
- d) forest

Answer the following questions.

- 3- What do humans look for?
- 4- Do you like temperate climate? Why?

Reprider the words to make correct sentances

- 1- climate desert The very is hot.
- are Humans very at good adapting .
- #- in regions Arctic Inuit live people.

Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للحملة الأثية.

And the latest the lat

there is a farmland near the nile

5 Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.

Help the student to read the passage and answer the questions. 4 Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence.

Lesson 3

A short story about Grandpa

قصة قصيرة عن الحد

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية memories ذكريات truck شاحنة only فقط autet visitor 31; smile ابتسامة space فضاء / مساحة واسعة حينها - وقتها street شارع around road./wau metal طريق Also Colossi of Memnon curious تمثالا ممنون inside excited داخل

Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

المسرات وجزوف الح

Regular verbs

Present	التبالي	ماض Past	Present	سائ	Past with
wonder	يتعجب	wondered	study	يدرس	studied
start	يبدأ	started	bury	يدفن	buried
cross	يعبر	crossed	pull	يسحب	pulled
		Irregu	lar verbs		
say	يقول	said	dig	يحفر	dug
feel	يشعر	felt	grow up	ينشأ	grew up

Expressions and prepositions

where he grew up حيث نشأ from all around the world من جميع أنحاء العالم on this street في هذا الشارع so many years ago منذ سنوات عديدة pulled out box of memories صندوق من الذكريات get up on your way home في طريقك للبيت Colossi of Memnon are in Luxor تمثالا ممنون يكونان في الأقصر

- لاحظ أن Colossi of Memnon بأتي بعدهم فعل جمع.

متحمس

Reading: Grandpa and his box of memories

الحد وصندوق الذكريات الخاص به

- Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

"Look, this was my street." Grandpa was very excited. We were in the village where he grew up. It is near the Colossi of Memnon. "It was very quiet when I lived here," said Grandpa.



"Now, there are lots of visitors from all around the world."

انظر، هذا كان شارعي. * كان الجد متحمسًا جدًا. كنا في القرية التي نشا ميها. انها تقع بالفرب من تمثالي ممنون. قال الجد: "كانت القرية هادئة جدًا عندما كنت أعيش هنا". "الآن، هناك الكثير من الزوار من جميع

'That's where my friend lived. We played football on this street. There were no cars then. Grandpa looked right and left, and he crossed the road. The road had lots of trucks and cars. 'And this.' he said is where I lived. We looked at the space. There was no house. There was only grass and one big tree. Hmm, I wonder. It was so many years ago ... "

*ذلك هو المكان الذي عاش فيه صديقي. لعبنا كرة القدم في هذا الشارع. لم تكن هناك سيارات حبيها". بطر الحد يمينًا ويسارًا وعبر الطريق كان على الطريق الكثير من الشاحنات والسبارات. قال "وهذا هو المكان الذي عشت فيه." يظريا إلى الأرض الواسعة، لم يكن هناك ميرل، كان يوجد فقط عشب وشجرة واحده كبيره حسنًا، اتعجب، كان ذلك منذ بسوات عديده ...

Grandpa looked at the tree. Grandpa walked to the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He had a big smile on his face. "Look!" he said. He was very excited. We were eight years old when we buried this. Let's sit down and look inside the box."Yes, please." I said. 'I'm very curious!'



يطر الحد إلى الشجرة. مشي الجد إلى الشحرة. نظر إلى الأرض. ثم بدأ مي الحفر. سحب صندوقًا معدييًا قديمًا كانت لدية انتسامة كبيرة على وجهة قال "انظر". كان متحمسا جداً. "كيا في التامية من العمر عندما دميا هذا هيا بنا تجلس وينظر داخل الصندوق." قَلَتَ "نَعَمَ ، مِن مَصَلَكَ". "إنا مَصَوَلَي حَدَا!"

Language

The past simple tense amount with the

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث تم في الماضي وانتهى.
- يتكون من التصريف الثانى للفعل (الفعل في المأضى) بإضافة (ied/ed/d) للفعل المنتظم أما الفعل الغير منتظم ليس له قاعدة ويحفظ

Regular verbs	أنمال منتضعة	Irregular verbs	المعال شراسته
work	worked	grow up	grew up
play	played	get up	J 1
bury	buried	dig	dug

My friend in a village. He his homework.

Negstive

- عند نفى جملة الماضى البسيط نستخدم:

: He crossed the road.

He cross the road.

Yes or No question

- عند السؤال "بهل" نستخدم :

- وعند الإجابة:

- Did you play games today?
 - B: Yes, I did.

22

- A: Did she get up early?
- B: No, she didn't.

Wm-question

- بتكون السؤال بكلمة استفهام كالآتي:

معربات لي المحر

and the Andrews

Ex: A: What subjects did you study?

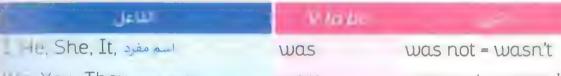
B: I studied English and math.

Keywords Run Glassii

yesterday امس last (week, month, year, ...) منذ (week, month, year, ...)

Ex: We lived here many years ago.

Verb to be in the past



were not = weren't

There were a lot of people. She wasn't at home.

الاستفهام internaciative

Yes or No question

3

Was it easy?

Yes, it was.

Were there cars? No, there weren't.

Wh question

?..... فاعل + was/were + كلمة استفهام

السؤال باللخة استعماى

Ex: How was your day?
Where were the boxes?

It was good.

They were near the chair.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Elloose the s	correct annivers from a, b o	C. Handflow
1- Did you walk t	to the tree? - Yes, I	***************
a) do	b) did	c) was
2- There are lots	of from all arou	and the world.
a) visitors	b) village	c) grass
3- He wants to kr	now everything. He is very .	
a) big	b) excited	c) curious
4- I my	y box of memories here.	
a) dug	b) buried	c) felt
5- There	no cars in the past.	
a) was	b) are	c) were

Exercises

Listen and write T (True) or F (Fals	ie)	1
--------------------------------------	-----	---

استمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ) (نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب)

- 1- I walked with my grandpa in the city.
- 2- My grandpa pulled out an old metal box.
- 3- Grandpa buried the box ten years ago.
- 4- I was very sad.



(street - smile - was - quiet)

Read and match (A) with (B).

Now, there a- the Colossi of Memnon?

2- In the past, there

3- Where is

d- Grandpa's village?

4 Where are e- are many trucks.

Read the text and answer the questions.

اما القطعة وا

Last Friday, I visited my grandma in her village. In the past, the village was very quiet. Now, there are a lot of people. There were no cars so many years ago. Now, there are a lot of trucks and cars. One day, there was a very big space. I saw my grandma's box of memories. I was very excited. It had a lot of photos for her village and some colored jewelry.

Choose the correct answer.

1- I saw my	'S	box	of	memories.
-------------	----	-----	----	-----------

a) mom b) grandma c) grandpa d) sister

2- In the past, the village was

a) quiet b) noisy c) busy d) dirty

B Answer the following questions.

3- How was the village in the past? Write 2 points.

· What were in the box?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الحمل الأثبة.

- 1- Where Grandpa's village is?
- :- eight old <u>We</u> years were .
- 3- very was He excited.
- · pulled out He an box old .
- 5- you Did your visit grandpa?
- 6 had trucks The lots road of.
- Punctuate the following.

What did adam do on his way home

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "Your grandma's village"

How was the village in the past?

How is the village now?



*100 . S. U . U

Main Vocabulary













the country الريف

hole حفرة

pretty جمیلة

smoke دخان

· * Aller to pinche ·

· Harel ·

delighted مسرور/مبتهج

Vocabulary

moral	مغزی - درس أخلاقي	reason	سبب	suddenly	فجأة
sounds	أصوات (غير آدمية)	value	قيمة	scared	خائف
prepared	مستعد - جاهز	pleased	مسرور	smells	روائح
bright light	ضوء ساطع	noise	ضوضاء	loud	صاخب
incredibly	للغاية (بشكل لا يصدق)	voice	صوت انسان	mice	فئران

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs

Regular verbs					
Present	Elan	Past	Present	الشارخ	Past with
visit	يزور	visited	rain	تمطر	rained
wait	ينتظر	waited	stop	يبوقف	stopped
cover	يغطى	covered			
		Irregul	ar verbs		
give	يعطى	gave	catch	ينحق د	caught
see	یری	saw	run	يجرى	ran
think	بعثقب	thought	00	ىدھب	went

6- Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.

Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence.

⁷⁻ Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 word using the guiding elements.

Expressions and prepositions

المسارة وحروب الخير

better than	أفضل من	full of	ٔ مملوء ب
Why don't you +مصدر?	لما لا؟	just as	بمجرد أن
catch a train at eight	يلحق بالقطار في الساعة الثامنة	go back to	يعود إلى
It's time for	حان وقت	run away	يهرب
prepare for	يجهز ل		

Note

- بعض الأسماء لها جمع غير منتظم, هذه الأسماء لا تنتهى بـ (s, es, ies) في صيغة الجمع.

Singular	Plural
a mouse	mice
a man	men
a child	children

Let's learn

ميا نتعلم

- A moral is the value you learn from a story you read or from a situation in life. situation in life.

Reading: City Mouse and Country Mouse

فأر المدينة وفأر الريف

- Listen and read.

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his hole in the ground. The country mouse was pleased. He gave his friend grass and seeds. The city mouse said. "Thank you. You know, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see?"



استحم ولقرأ

زار فأر المدينة فأر الريف في حفرته في الأرض. كان فأر الريف مسرورًا. أعطى صديقه عبشب وبذور. قال فأر المدينة. "شكرًا لك. أنت تعلم أن المدينة جميلة وملينة بالأضواء الساطعة. لماذا لا تأتي وترى؟" The country mouse was delighted and very excited. The city mouse stopped eating and said, "There's no reason to wait. We can catch a train at eight." The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain.



كان فأر الريف مبتهجًا ومتحمسا للغاية. توقف فأر المدينة عن الأكل وقال،" ليس هناك سبب للانتظار. يمكننا اللحاق بقطار في الثامنة." جرى الصديقان إلى القطار بمجرد أن بدأت أن تمطر.

In the city, the smoke from the cars covered the stars and the noise was incredibly loud.

Country mouse was scared. He wasn't prepared for so many new sounds and smells. Suddenly, a cat's voice said, "Hmm, two mice and some bread."



في المدينة. غطى دخان السيارات النجوم وكانت الضوضاء عالية بشكل لا يصدق. كان فأر الريف خائفاً. لم يكن مستعدًا للعديد من الأصوات والروائح الجديدة. فجأة. قال صوت قطة، "هممم، فأران وبعض الخبر".

"Run, run, run" said the city mouse. They ran around the corner. The country mouse said, "Thank you my friend, the city is exciting, but it's time for me to go back to the country and back to where life is good for me."



قال فأر المدينة: 'اركض. أركض، أركض'. ركضوا عند الناصية. قال فأر الريف. '<mark>شكرًا لك يا صديقي، المدي</mark>نة مثيرة، لكن حان الوقت للعودة إلى الريف والعودة إلى حيث تكون الحياة جيدة بالنسبة لي.'

Choose the co	rrect answer from a, b or c.	تر الإجابة الصحيحة.
1 - The city is full	bright lights.	
a) at	b) in	c) of
2-Ahmed's	is very pretty.	
a) voice	b) sound	c) smiles
3- My mum is cooki	ng. There are so many good	
a) smells	b) small	c) smiles
4- The noise was in	credibly	
a) good.	b) pretty	c) loud

Exercises

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

(cleaner - lights - catch - holes)

I read the story of City Mouse and Country Mouse. Mice live in in the ground. The air is in the country. The country is very noisy. The moral that I learned from this story is that we are all different

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة

c) loud

There are many differences between the city and the country. The city is big and pretty. It's full of bright lights. There are a lot of cars in the city. There is a lot of smoke. There is a loud noise. On the other hand the country is quiet. The country has clean air. The country is full of trees and plants.

Choose the correct answer. 1- There is a loud in the city. a) noise b) quiet c) speaking d) dialog 2- The country has air. a) dirtu b) clean c) bad d) wrong Answer the following questions. 3- How's the city? What is the country full of? Reorder the words to make correct sentences. رتب الحمل الأثبة 1- for me - It's - to - sleep - time. - city - eating - The - stopped - mouse . better - the - country - The - is - than - city. catch - We - at - can - eight - a train. Punctuate the following. يع علامات الترقيم للجملة الأتيه. it s time for me to go back. Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guilding elements about "The city mouse and country mouse". كتب مقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن "فأر المدينة وفأر القرية". (hole - bright lights)

Help the student to read the words and choose the correct answer Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences.

(B) Pronunciation

Long howel sounds

gave said eight wait train rain

delighted my excited light life bright mice

أصوات الحروف المتحركة الطويلة

SEC Set ple sed eat

/au/

know no hole SO smoke go

Exercises

Listan and complete with long vowels.

(نص الاستماع في اخر الكتاب)

1-W__t, there's a tr__n at __ght.

2-Mice love to -t s -ds.

3-M _ city has $br_ght l_ghts and an exc_ting l_fe.$

Write the words in the correct category. الكلمات في التصنيف الصحيح.

wait	eat	life	SO
/ei/	/it/	/ai/	/OU/
600-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000	MINI (MINI COCCODADA S COPECIO COCCESSO ALA	කරග පහත සහය. සංස.ස. අඩාර් අඩුම වලද අත ලෙසල එලේ	401000-511-200 xx00xxxxx 200-000-00-000
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+90-000-000-000 tota-maketa kalej	\$744 410\$ 11004 0005-4700, 0400 0000-000-0000 0000		\$40,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

hole - go - no -

smoke - see - pleased -

seed - gave - said - train -

rain - right - bright - mice

(C) Math

Fractions

pana501

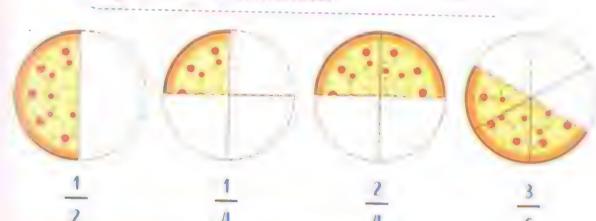
A fraction is a part of the whole.



Parts of a fraction

أجراه الجنس

differentiate)



Simplification of fractions

تبسيط الكبسور

* We can make a fraction simpler by dividing a numerator and tenominator by the same number.

$$\frac{10}{30} = \frac{10+10}{30+10} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{3+3}{6+3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

EX:
$$\frac{8}{16} = \frac{8+8}{16+8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

EX:
$$\frac{10}{50} = \frac{10 + 10}{50 + 10} = .$$

32

- Help the student to listen to the long vowels words and repeat them. Help the student to read the sentences and write the missing vowels. Help the student to write the words in the correct category.
- ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع لكلمات الاصوات المتحركة الطويلة وترديدها. ١- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الجمل وكتابة الحروف المتحركة الناقصة.
 - ٧- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة الكلمات في المجموعة الصحيحة.
- the student to learn about a fraction and its parts. the student to learn how to simplify the fractions.

Comparing fractions

مقارنة الكسور

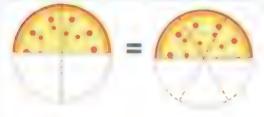
Let's see

- > smaller than أصغر من
- < bigger than أكبرمن
- the same as ىساوى

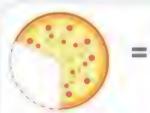


is bigger than -











Exercises

Make the fractions simpler.

احعل الكسور في شكل أبسط.



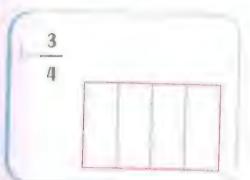


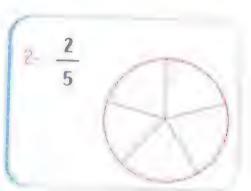


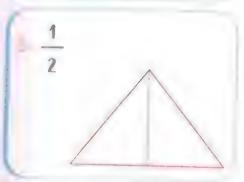


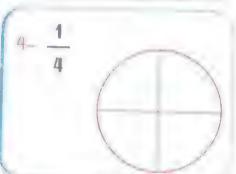
- 1- Help the student to simplify the fractions.
- ١- ساعد التلميذ في تبسيط الكسور.

Shade to represent the fraction.









Read and Choose.

bigger than smaller than the same as

4

bigger than smaller than the same as

10

is

bigger than smaller than the same as

bigger than smaller than the same as

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية nervous possible ماسك / منه ل · Sas first cleaner 3/20 shoes backpack shopping area older منطقه النسوق im asi kind × unkind عطوف م غم عطوف aas غاز / بندین shoe store before منح أحديه قبل aate modern حديث history auieter اکثر هدوء project electricitu کهایاء classroom قصل دراسي

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Elm	Post years	Present	U=	Post phia
remember	يتدكر	remembered	want	يريد	wanted
walk into	پدخل	walked into	carry	يحمل	carried
cry	ىبكى	cried	ask	يسأل	asked
use	ستحدم	used	describe	يصف	described
		Irregular v	erbs		
wear	ن د پ	wore	put on	یرتدی	put on
speak	بالحباب	spoke	sit	يجلس	sat
find out	·	found out	drive	يقود	drove

Reading: My first day of school

يومي الأول في المدرسة

by Younis

- Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ

I remember my first day of school. I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys, I didn't want to go to school.



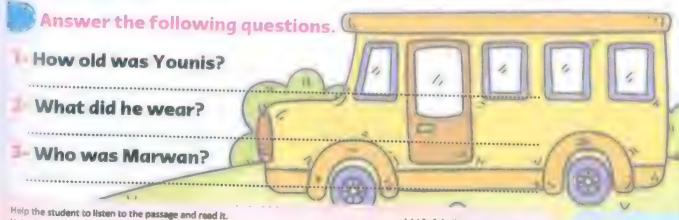
أتذكر أول يوم لي في المدرسة. كنت في السادسة من عمري ، وكنت أعيش في أسوان. كنت متوتر جدا. أحببت البقاء في المنزل مع عائلتي. أردت أن ألعب بألعابي ، ولم أرغب في الذهاب إلى المدرسة.

I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. Mom and I walked to school. At the school gate, I wanted to cry. I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom. The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy called Marwan.

ارتديث تيشرت أزرق وبنطلون رمادي وحذاء أسود. حملت حقيبة ظهري. مشيت أنا وأمي إلى المدرسة. عند بوابة المدرسة أردت البكاء. قلت وداعا ودخلت الفصل. طلبت مني المعلمة الجلوس بجانب ولد يُسمي مروان.

The teacher was very kind. We studied math and played games; it was fun! The next day, I wasn't nervous. I was excited. I wanted to see my new friend, Marwan. I wanted to learn math and I wanted to go to school.

كانت المعلمة لطيفة جدًا. درسنا الرياضيات ولعبنا ألعاب؛ كان الأمر ممتعا! في اليوم التالي، لم أكن متوترًا كنت متحمسًا. أنا أردت أن أرى صديقي الجديد مروان. أردت أن أتعلم الرياضيات وأردت الذهاب إلى المدرسة.



36

Project: My town then and now

مدينتي حينذاك والآن

- Listen and read

940 24-

We are doing a history project in school about our town. We looked at old photos. We spoke to our older neighbors to find out as much as possible.

لقوم بمشروع لمادة التاريخ في المدرسة عن مديسا الطربا إلى الصور القديمة الحدثيا إلى خيرانيا الأكبر ستا لمعافة أكبر قدر ممكن.

Grandma says that her mom and dad drove cars like this. All the cars were gas cars. They were very noisy.

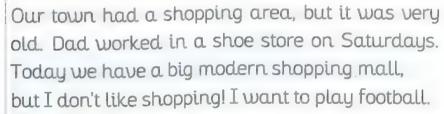


لقول الحدة أن أمها وأناها كانا تقودان سيارات كهذه أكانت جميع السيارات تعمل بالوقود. لقد كانت صاخبة جدا.



Now we have a car that uses electricity and gas; it's much cleaner and quieter.

الآن لدينا سيارة تعمل بالكهرباء والغاز. إنها أنظف وأكثر هدوءًا.



كانت مدينتنا بها منطقة تسوق، لكنها كانت قديمّة جدًا. عمل أبي في متجر أحذية أيام السبت. اليوم لدينا مركز تسوق حديث وكبير. لكني لا أحب التسوق! أريد أن ألعب كرة القدم.



Answer the questions.

- 1- What are they doing?
- 2- How were the cars in the past?
- 3- Where did dad work?

Help the student to listen to the passage and read it Help the student to answer the questions.

صاعد التلميد في الاستماع للقطمه وقراءتها ساعد التلميد في الاجابة على الاسئلة.

Lessons 5

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

- They gas cars in the past,
 - a drive

b) like

- c) drove
- Cars that use electricity are much
 - a) quieter

b) noisier

c) louder

- I was six years
 - = tall

b) heavy

cì old.

- 4- means "angru".
 - ___ Nervous

b) Excited

- c Delighted
- 5- I on a blue T-shirt and gray pants.
 - = want

b) wear

a) put

Exercises

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

بيتمع و اكتب (صح) أو (خطأ. (نص الاستماء في أخر الكتاب)

- 1- He was eight years old.
- 2- He lived in Aswan
- 3- He was very nervous.
- 4- He didn't want to go home.

Read and complete the text with the words in the box. (kind - yours - years - remember)

my first day of school. I was six	old. I was
very excited. I wanted to go to school. I wore a red T-shirt	and gray
punts. The teacher was very We studied Eng	lish and
Flayed games. I wasn't nervous. I loved that day.	

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

1- Cars that used gas

- were very quiet.
- 2- I liked staying at home
- b a boy called Marwan.

3- I sat down next to

c- a history project.

4 We are doing

- were very noisy. e- with my family.
- Read the text and answer the questions.

What subjects did he want to learn?

ستعية واحت على الاستلا

My cousin Rami is 10 years old. When he was six, he went to his school in Alex. On the first day, he was nervous and he didn't want to stay at school. The teachers were kind. The next day he was quiet and excited. He liked to see his friends. He wanted to learn math and English.

Choose the correct answer. ة الصحيحة 1- Rami is from a) Aswan b) Alex c) Luxor d) Cairo 2- The teachers were a) bad b) nervous c) kind. d) excited Answer the following questions. 3- How was Rami the next day?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences. 1- was - The - kind - very - teacher.
wanted - play - 🧢 🗧 - to - her - toys - with .
of - you - school - like - im, - day - your first?
area – town – a shopping – fur – had .
you - Mar - for - wear - school - did?
Punctuate the following.
i want to play football with my friend hany.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "Your town".

(big - shopping mall)

Bi
 4 11 11 1

Review

Important vocabulary

the Nile River	نهر النيل	tongue	لسان
branch	فرع	memories	ذكربات
forest	غابة	space	مساحة واسعة / فضاء
oasis	واحة	delighted	مسرور
reptiles	زواحف	temperature	درجة الحرارة
Arctic region	منطقة قطبية	moral	مغزى
smells	روائح	prepared	مستعد
human	بشر - إنسان	nervous	مرتبك / متوتر
the widest	الأوسع / الأعرض	backpack	حقيبة ظهر
climate	مناخ	possible	ممکن
temperate	معتدل	gate	بواية
environment	بيثة	the country	الريف
crops		curious	ارویت فضولی - محب للاطلاع
fertile soil		freezer	مُجمد (فریزر)
adapting		Cairo Tower	
Inuit people		Bedouin people	برج القاهرة
*	J	-caoati i people	سكان البدو

Conjugation of verbs

adapt	يتكيف	adapted	know	يعرف	knew
travel	يسافر	traveled	sell	يبيع	sold
boil	يغلى	boiled	come	يأتي	came
wonder	يتعجب	wondered	freeze	يتجمد	froze
bury	يدفن	buried	dig	يحفر	dug
wait	ينتظر	waited	give	يعطى	gave
remember	يتذكر	remembered	wear	یرتدی	wore
cry	يبكي	cried	drive	يقود	drove
carry	يحمل	carried	go	يذهب	went

Important Grammar

The past simple tense

Affirmative across

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (ied / ed /d) للمعل المنتظم أما الفعل الغير منتظم ليس له قاعدة ويحفظ كما هو.

Ex: They walked to school. He wore blue pants.

I was at home.

Negative

اسم / صفة + wasn't , weren't / مصدر

Ex: We didn't have electric cars.

He wasn't excited.

They weren't at school.

Interrogative

لجملة الاستفد

(Question word) + did + فاعل + فاعل?

(Was , Were) + فاعل + صفة + فاعل -?

Ex: What did you see? Were you happy?

General Test on unit 7

1

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

(نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب)

- 1- We are very good at adapting to live in the environment around us.
- 2- Humans can't learn to live in the most difficult environments on earth.
- 3- Inuit people live in the Arctic regions.
- 4- Bedouin people live in farmlands.

Read and complete the text with the words in tire box.	- sular
(dry - fertile - oasis - environment)	

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

1- The tea is too hot.

- where we grew up.
- 2- We were in the village

b- backpack.

3- It's time for me

c- It'll burn my tongue.

d- It's freezing.

4 I carried my

e to watch a film.

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

I live in a town. It's small, but very beautiful. It's near the Nile. My town is very ancient. Today, my town is bigger than it was 50 years ago. The buildings are bigger and the streets are wider. There are less trees, so the air is less cleaner. In the past, it was quiet, clean and had big open space.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- He lives in a small
- a) city b) village
 - - c) town
- d) country

- 2-The town is near the
- a) Nile
- b) tower
- c) sea
- d) desert

- Answer the following questions.
- 3- How was the town in the past?
- Why is the air less cleaner?
- Rearder the words to make correct sentences.
- 1- the longest world The is in river the Nile.
- 2- live people Bedouin in desert the .
- 3- Colossi are of Where the Memnon?
- Punctuate the following.

inuit people live in the arctic regions.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTERN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "Your first day of school".

(nervous - put on)

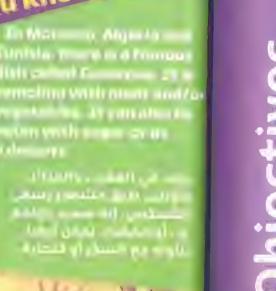


and the second second second second

Unit 8

الألد السلمانية ا

Did you know?



المفردات Vocabulary

	a carton of	كرتونة/علبة من	a bar of	قالب من	bride	غروس
g	a bottle of	زجاجة من	a slice of	شريحة من	groom	عريس
1	a kilo of	كيلو من	a lot of	الكثير من	fast	بصوم
	a packet of	حزمة/عبوة من	a piece of	قطعة من	wife	وجة
	mistake	خطأ	wedding	حفل زفاف	kahk	كحك

اللغويات Language

We swam in the sea.	سبحنا في البحر.
We saw some old photos.	شاهدنا بعض الصور القديمة.

Reading القراءة

An article about Eid Al-Fitr in Egypt. • مقالة عن عيد الفطر في مصر.

Writing الكتابة

About a special day. عن يوم خاص.

Speaking التحدث

Discussion about what you eat. مناقشة حول ما تأكله. Discussion about life in Egypt.

الاستماع Listening

A dialog about what Reem ate.

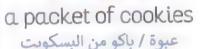
الصوتيات Phonics

Pronunciation of regular plurals /z/,/s/ and /Iz/











a bottle of water زجاجة من الماء



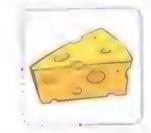
a bar of chocolate قالب من الشكولاتة



a carton of juice علبة كرتون من العصير



a slice of cake تتريحة من الكيك



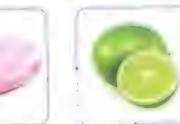
a piece of cheese قطعة من الجبن



a slice of meat شريحة من اللحم



a bar of soap قالب من الصابون





lemon ليمون



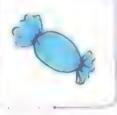
bread.



cola ya5



pizza سيتزا



candy حلوى



milk

Language



Reading

- Listen and read.

A: Did you have fun at the party, Reem?

B: Yes, thank you.

A: What's the matter? You look a bit green.

B: Hmm. I don't feel well.

A: Oh, dear. Did you eat too much?

B: I only had a slice of cake.

A: Anything else?

B: No.... I drank some juice.

A: Some juice?

B: Well, a carton of juice.

A: Is that all?

- هل استمتعت بالحفلة يا ريم؟

- نعم، شكرا لك.

- ما الأمر؟ تبدين مريضة قليلاً.

- همم. لا أشعر أنني بخبر.

- يا حبيبتي. هل اكلت كثيرًا؟

- تناولت فقط قطعة من الكبك.

- هل من شيء آخر ؟

- لا شريت بعض العصير

- بعض العصير؟

. The talk of the control of the con

- هل هذا كل شيء؟

B: Maybe a bar of	chocolate, only a small or	
A. Cheese and ch	معط ومطعه من الجبل. .ocolate? That's horrible!	ا - ريما قالب شوكولانة . قطعة صغيرة
		S-10 10.11
B: That's why I at		
A: How many coo	kies did you eat?	اللواء التي سنة الد
B: A packet of coo	kies.	
A: Oh, no!		3000 (A) min
B: I was thirsty af	ter all that food, so I had a	bottle of water
		- كنت عطشانه بعد كل هذا الطعام .
VATD SLAVE		
KAIRELNA	DA Exercises	
Choose the co	orrect answer from a, b or	اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.
1-I eat a	of cheese.	
a) slice	b) piece	c) bottle
2- Please, give me	a of cake.	
a) carton	b) bar	c) slice
3 He wants a	of water.	
a) bottle	b) piece	c) packet
	packet cookies.	
nion	off	of
Evar	cises	
	61363	
Listop and wri	to Tilrusjer F (Entire)	السلايد عن الالاسال
1- They were sad.		(نص الاستماع في أخر الكتاب)
2- They had food	at home.	
3 Rami had a slid	ce of meat.	

2) - I mill svenglet ette ter	runnthé sonténite lue que					
(cookies - meat - milk - slice)						
La week, we went to a big restored of : .: za. My sister had a packet	of					
3. Wend and more in IA) and the	D					
1- There is a bar of	a- tea.					
2- There is a piece of	b- chocolate.					
3- There is a bottle of	c- of juice. d- cheese.					
4- There is a carton	e- water.					
D shouthetestandamwant	Tolk spaces I Conym.					
	امَراً القَطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.					
and a carton of juice. Her friend glass of lemon juice. Hana had	the restaurant. There were many friend, Rania had a slice of meat I, Dina had a piece of cheese and a I three slices of pizza, two slices of e felt sick because she had much					

(1) Choose the correct answer.

1- Rania had a of meat.

carton

li slice

bottle

bar

4- Hany and Rami had pizza and juice.

Unit 8

- 2- Hana felt
 - b) excited a) sick
- c) happy
- d) proud

- Answer the following questions.
- 3- What did Dina have?
- 1- Why did Hana feel sick?



aren kan wi

- 1- want of I a slice meat.
- 2- Reem go Where did?
- 3- drank of She water a bottle.



ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآثية.

i need a slice of pizza



اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن "حفلة ذهبت البها"

- What kind of party did you have?
- ~ What did you do?





Lesson

A poem

Main Vocabulary



trip رحلة



sea



octopus إخطبوط





dish طبق / وجبه



meal وجبة



frozen



yogurt إيادي



jellyfish قنديل البحر



movie



tired



weekend عطلة نهاية الأسبوع

Vocabulary

by September lovely soon

videos سبتمبر dessert جميل / جذاب

قربتا

horrible بجوار

مند الاست

فيديوهات حلوی / تحلیة

فظیع / سی جدًا

Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence.

Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it. Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding elements.

٥- ساعد التلميد في ترتبب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة. ٦- ساعد التلميذ في فراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترقيم لها. ٧- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام المناصر الإرشادية ،

c) catch

c) excited

Conjug	gation c	of Verbs	-		ريف الأفيدا"	1()1
Irregular verbs						
Present	-15	Past-	-	Present	-	Prest with
swim	The sea	swam		have	يساول/تمنك	had
catch	نسند	caught		sing	بغى	sang
make	Render	made		buy	بشترى	bought
throw	سى	threw		forget	بسبى	forgot
write	Jun 1	wrote		fly	يغنبر	flew
cut	بمصع	cut		hear	بسمع	heard
come	144	came				

Expressions and propositions

live by the sea	يعيش بجوار البحر	go to bed	بدهب لفرش
a day to remember	يوم للذكري	instead of	بدلا من
It tasted horrible	كان طعمه فظيع	made into	صعت منه

- Listen and read.

Our trip to the sea

Last weekend we went to Damietta to see Grandma and Grandpa, who live by the sea. We swam in the water, which was deep and blue.

We saw lots of fish, and an octopus, too! Grandpa caught a fish,

Which Grandma made into a lovely dish! We ate the meal and had a healthy dessert, Bananas, apples and frozen yogurt.

We saw some old photos and sang a sona. But time was short. The day wasn't long. We felt happy. It was a day to remember. We will go again soon, early September!

54

من تعاية الأستوع الماضي ذهبنا إلى دمياط لرؤية الحد والحدة اللذان يعيشنان بحوار البحر استحيا في المياه التي كانت عميفة ورزقاء نقد رأينا الكثير من الأسماك وأخطبوط أيضاً اصطاد الحد سمكة التي صبعت الحدة منه وحية حميلةا تباولنا الوجية وتباولنا خلوي صحية ومور ونفاح وزبادي مثلج أبيا نعص الصور القديمة وعبينا أغنية لكن الوقت كان قصيرا المايكن البوم طويلاً اشعرنا بالسعادة

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Dissource Language Common to the اختر الأحاية الصحيحة. 1-They pizza yesterday. a) eat b) eating c) ate 2- He lives by the He sees fish every day. b) forget a) sea c) desert

3- It was a great trip. It was a good day to

a) forget b) remember 4- When I feel, I go to bed.

a) tired. b) happy

اقرأ واكمل. . Read and complete the text with the words in the box

(remember - swam - drank - caught)

We had a good trip to the sea. We went to Alexandria. I in the sea. We saw a lot of fish. My Grandpa a big fish. My Grandma made us a lovely dish. We saw some old photos. It was a good day to

Read and match (A) with (B).

قرأ وصل.

1- The sea is a- was short.

b- for dessert. 2- We saw some

c- deep and blue.

3- They felt d- very sad.

4- I had ice-cream e- old photos.

Unit 8



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الحمل الأثبة.

- 1 day too Ing long was.
- ?- tasted T - horrible cake.
- 3 you to like the 🔯 beach going?
- 4- did do you What yesterday?
- 5-beach last I the went year to.



Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

we went to damietta last weekend.



Wive a puragraph of ELGHTCEN (18) wurds using the following

all allow o'Armont allow = "Your trip to the sea".

من يعرو عني ١ الساعر أو الشارال التحر

- Where did you go?
- What did you do there?



Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding elements. ٣- ساعد التلميد في ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة.

 ١٠ ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترفيم لها. ٥- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام العناصر الإرشادية .

Lesson

Social Studies

دراسات احتماعية

Main Vocabulary



celebration

احتفال



0.000

kahk كحك



nuts مكسرات





Muslim

amia / إسلامي



mosque



sunset غروب الشمس



salted fish. سمك مملح

Vocabulary

Eid Al-Fitr	عيد الفطر	Islamic	إسلامي	oldest	أقدم
Ramadan	شهر رسس	past year	العام أساصي	during	٠٠٠٠
Eid Mubarak	عيد مبارك	festival	مهرجال / عبد	month	main
Coptic Easter	عيد الفصح القبطي	Shawwal	شهر شو ل	until	حتى
Sham El-Ness	شم النسيم sim	honey	عسن / ملين	article	مڤاڻ

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs						
Present	مضارع	Past ماضي	Present	E	Past white	
fast	يصوم	fasted.	celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated	
nappen	يحدث	happened	change	يثعير	changed	

57

Irregular verbs Present teach taught spend spent mean. ىقصد meant wear wore think بعتقد thought

Expressions and prepositions

during the day	أثناء النهار	in the first day	114 114 11
thinks about	يفكر في / ب	for being happy	when I will
did well	عَمِلَ جِيدًا	spend time	
do better	يقوم بالأفضل	It is a time to	_,
is called	یدعی/ یسمی	in the month of	wagen 1

Let's learn

- Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival.
- عيد الفطر هو احتفال (عيد) اسلامي.
- Ramadan is the month before Eid.
- رمصان هو الشهر السابق للعيد.
- In Ramadan, Muslims must fast during the day.
 - في رمضان يجب أن يصوم المسلمون أثناء النهار.
- Fast means not to eat or drink until sunset.
 - تصوم يعني أن لا تأكل أو تشرب حتى غروب الشمس.
- Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month.
 - · يأتي العيد في اليوم الأول من الشهر الإسلامي (الهجري) العاشر.
- Kahk are delicious cookies.

- الكحك هو كعك لذيذ.
- Sham El-Nessim is Egypt's oldest festival.
 - شم النسيم هو اقدم احتفالية مصرية.
- It comes the day after Coptic Easter.
- ياتي في اليوم التالي لعيد الفصح القبطي.

Reading: Eid Al-Fitr in Egypt

عيد المطر في مصر

- Listen and read.

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims fast during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset.



In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year. They think about the things they did well and the things they want to do better. It is also a time to help other people.

عيد الفطر هو عيد إسلامي. الشهر الذي يسبق العيد يسمى رمضان. في رمضان يصوم الكثير من المسلمين اثناء النهار. هذا يعني أنهم لا يأكلون أو يشربون حتى غروب الشمس.

اناع النهار. هذا يعني الهم لا ياحتون أو يسريون على حرب بالمساطقة والنهاء التي قاموا بها بشكل جيد والأشياء التي في شهر رمضان، يفكر الناس في العام الماضي. يفكرون في الأشياء التي قاموا بها بشكل جيد والأشياء التي يريدون القيام بها بشكل أفضل. إنه أيضًا وقت لمساعدة الأخرين.

When is Eid Al-Fitr?

That's a very good question! It's different every year. Eid happens in the first day of the 10th Islamic month, called Shawwal. The month starts when people see the new moon.

ذلك سؤال جيد جدا! إنه مختلف كل عام. يأتي العيد في اليوم الأول من الشهر الإسلامي (الهجري) العاشر المسمى شوال. يبدأ الشهر عندما يرى الناس الهلال الجديد.

Lots of Kahk!

Kahk are delicious cookies. People eat kahk to celebrate. They have nuts, sugar, and honey in them. Many families make kahk but you can buy them from a bakery, too.



الكحك عبارة عن كعك لذيذ. يأكل الناس الكحك للاحتفال. الكحك به مكسرات وسكر وملبن. تصنع العديد من العائلات الكحك ولكن يمكنك شرائه من المخبز أيضًا.

'Eid Mubarak'

Eid is a time of celebration and for being happy. People say 'Eid Mubarak' to their friends. People go to the mosque and spend time with their families. They eat delicious food and celebrate!

العيد هو وقت الاحتفال وأن تكون سعيد. يقول الناس "عيد مبارك" لأصدقانهم. يذهب الناس إلى المسجد ويقضون الوقت مع عائلاتهم. يأكلون طعامًا لذيدًا ويحتفلون!

اقرأ وصل.

Listen and read.

Sham El-Nessim is Egypt's oldest festival. Sham El-Nessim is celebrated every year on Easter Monday, which is the day after Coptic Easter. Many Egyptians celebrate Sham El-Nessim. During Sham El-Nessim people eat dried fish called fesikh, lettuce, green onions and boiled eggs. During the festival, people like to paint boiled eggs, have picnics and spend time outside.

شم النسيم هو أقدم مهرجان في مصر. شم النسيم يُحتفل به كل عام في عيد الفصح، وهو اليوم التالي لعيد الفصح القبطي. يحتفل الكثير من المصريين بشم النسيم. أثناء شم النسيم يأكل الناس سمك مجفف يسمى فسيخ وخس بصل أخضر وبيض مسلوق. خلال الاحتفال، يحب الناس تلوبن البيض المسلوق ويذهبون في نزهات وقضاء بعض الوقت في الخارج.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Chappe of the content's assumed From it, it or a المالمالة المحالدة 1 - Muslims fast the day in Ramadan. c) before b) after

2- Eid happens in the first day of

a) Ramadan

a) durina

b) Shawwal

c) Rajab

3- Kahk have nuts, sugar andinside.

a) fish

60

b) milk

c) honey

a) shoe store

b) bakeru

c) library

Listing and write T (Trans or E (Fame)

1- Kahk are delicious cookies.

2- People eat kahk to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.

3- Kahk have nuts, sugar, and honey in them.

4- You can buy kahk from a bakery.

و (حط	صح) ا	واكسا	سنمع
الكتاب	في آخر	ستماع	(نص الا

1- Sham El-Nessim is a very bad

onions.

b) old

count time cost and masses for positions

Sham El-Nessim is Egypt's oldest festival. It comes the day after

Contic Easter. Many Egyptians celebrate this day. People spend all

day in parks and green areas. They play and have lots of fun.

Some people like to eat colored boiled eggs, salted fish, and green

c) new

- eat salted fish

d at the park.

b- Eid is called Ramadan

delicious cookies

e- Sham El-Nessim?

اقرا واقمل عصاله والغرب واحتصره ساع يتربيه والمهام والعراق المستواطة والمستوار والمستوارين

(sunset - Shawwal - Ramadan - Muslim)

I (e Eid Al-Fitr. Eid Al-Fitr is a festival. Ramadan is

the month before Eid. In, Muslims fast during the day.

Fast means not to eat or drink until Eid happens in the

first day of the 10th Islamic month. It's a time of celebration.

Read and match (A) with (B).

1- The month before

3- Kahk are

4 lo you like

2- In Sham El-Nessim people

a modern

اقرأ القطعة وأحب على الأسئلة.

People spend all day in parks and

oi red

wellow

c) green

d) black

Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences. 3- Help the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement ... ساعد التلميذ في نوصيل الحمل بالتكملة الساسية. He , we student to read the passage and answer the questions.

Choose the correct answer.

٢- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات و تكمله الجمل. ١٠ ساعد التلميذ في قراءة القطعة والإجاعة على الأسئلة

61

Unit 8



3- Where do people spend the day?

4- What do some people eat that day?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

المالية الحمل الالية

1-families - kahk - home - Many - at - make.

2- is - Eul - a time - celebration - of.

3- people - What - eat - festival - during - do - the?

4- eggs - boiled - People - to - paint - like.

5-spend-we-In Fig.-time-our family-with.

FUNCTIONER FOR FRIGWING

حبع علامات البرميم للحملة الأبية

how do people celebrate Eid

Write a purposeph of EEGHTEEN (18) wonth come the following guiding elements about: "Eid Al-Fitr".

اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن "عبد الفطر."

(mosque-kahk)



- 5- Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence.
- Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.
- 7- Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding words.

٥- ساعد التلميذ في ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة. اعد التلميذ في قراءة الحملة ووضع علامات الترقيم لها. ٧- ساعد التلميد في كتابة فقرة باستخدام الكلمات الإرشادية. Lesson (A) A funny story

RADINGS SAID

Main Vocabulary









bride

hotel فالباه









room يد في دو ي

present هدية

sign لافتة

arrow

Vocabularu

Luifo	100	1.11			
wife	1	wedding cake	_	wrong	was source
salad	سلطة	well	علی ای حال	little	Millian .
friendly	ودود	label	علاقة/ ملصق،	corner	J. J.
surprised	مندهش	gloves	قفازات	watches	have the state

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs

Present LL	as Plast	باد	
try	tried يحاول		
Ir	regular verbs		
get married	got marri	ed.	

make a mistake يخطئ made a mistake



Expressions and prepositions

in the corner of في ذاوية ال walked into

tried to حاول أن walked out of

at the party في الحفلة الفلام في العقلة الفلام المعتمد الله علية بها سيم المعتمد الله كيرة بها سيم

Reading: The wrong party!

الحفل الخطأا

- Listen and read.

سنمع وافرا

Our neighbor, Amir, got married last weekend. Mom and Dad went to the party. Well, they tried to go to the party, but they made a mistake.

جارنا أمير ، تزوج في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع الماضي. ذهب أمي وأبي إلى الحفلة. حسنًا، لقد حاولوا الذهاب إلى الحفلة، لكنهم ارتكبوا خطأ.

The party was at a big hotel. Mom and Dad walked into the hotel. They saw tables with nice cakes, fruits, salads, and glasses of juice. In the corner of the room were the presents for Amir and his wife: big boxes and little boxes.



كانت الحفلة في فندق كبير. دخلا أمي وأبي إلى الفندق. لقد رأوا موائد بها كعكات جميلة وفاكهة وسلاطات وأكواب من العصير. في زاوية القاعة كانت هناك الهدايا لأمير وزوجته: صناديق كبيرة وصناديق صغيرة.

My parents didn't see Amir, but everyone at the party was very kind and friendly. They sat at a table and talked to people. They listened to the music. Then the bride and groom came into the room. My parents were very surprised. The groom wasn't Amir. They were at the wrong wedding!

لم يرى والداي أمير. لكن كان الجميع في الحفلة طيبين وودودين. جلسوا على طاولة وتحدثوا إلى الناس. استمعوا إلى الموسيقى. ثم دخلت العروسة والعريس إلى القاعة. كان والداي متفاجئين للغاية. لم يكن العريس أمير. لقد كانوا في حفل الزفاف الخطأ! They walked out of the room and saw a big sign with an arrow: 'Amir and Nagwa's wedding'.

They went to the next room, and they saw Amir and Nagwa. So, they went to two weddings in one day!



غادروا القاعة و رأوا لافتة كبيرة بها سهم: * حفل زفاف أمير و نجوى* ذهبوا إلى القاعة التالية وراوا امير و تحوي. وهكذا ذهبوا إلى حفلين زفاف في يوم واحد!

(B) Pronunciation

Final s sounds

- ينطق حرف S في نهاية الكلمات بثلاثة أصوات تبعًا للصوت الساكن الأخير. لاحظ الأصوات التالية.

final (i) ./v	fim	Also TU		nol (s) /IZ/
p lamps	b	jobs	C	places
k books	d	birds	S	buses
t hats	g	bags	x	foxes
f cliffs	L	balls	z	prizes
gh /f/ laughs	m	rooms	SS	glasses
ph/f/graphs	n	fans	ch	watches
	ng	wings	sh	dishes
1	r	ears	ge	oranges
	V	gloves	1	

- اذا انتهت الكلمة بصوت متحرك يكون نطق (s) مثل /z/. days – arrows – seas

KATR ELNADA	Exercises			
Choose the correct answer from a, b or c. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.				
1- My cousin Amira go	otlast week.			
a) married	b) wife	c) mistake		
2-I was at the weddin	.g. I saw thea	nd the groom.		
a) bridge	b) proud	c) bride		
3- That's wrong. You m	rade a			
a) mistake	b) surprise	c) present		
4- My mom bakes	for the party.			
a) fruits	b) salads	c) cakes		
5- My aunt's wedding was at a big				
a) bank	b) hotel	c) library		
Write the word in	the correct sound categ	ory.		
		اكتب الكلمة في التصنيف الصو		
(mistakes / hotels / h	ats / rooms / boxes / glas	ses / wings / dishes		
/ cakes)				
/s/ sound	/z/sound	/iz/sound		

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).	استمع وأكتب (صح) أو (خطأ). (ن <mark>ص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب)</mark>
1- They went to a birthday party.	
2- The hotel was big.	
3- They saw cakes, fruits and salads.	
4- There were toys in the corner of the room.	

(listened - groom - sign - room)

Last Friday, I and my family went to my friend's wedding party. We saw a big with an arrow: "Ahmed and Rania" wedding. We went to the room and sat on a table. We _____ to music. The bride and the _____ came into the room.

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل

1- What did they do

a- of the room

c- get wrong.

- 2- Make a mistake means
- b- married yesterday.

3- They walked out

d- married tomorrow.

4- She got

e- at the party?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences. وتب الحمل الآتية

1- went - two - They - to - weddings - in - one day.

- neighbor - - married - got - weekend - last .

was - party - the - ____ - wedding?

- they - were - surprised?

Punctuate the following.

صع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية

my mother bakes cakes for weddings

Help the student to read the words and choose the correct answer Help the student to write the words in the correct category. 1- Help the student to listen to the text and answer (True) or (False).

ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات واختيار الإجابة الصحيحة. ساعد التلميذ في كتابة الكلمات في المجموعة الصحيحة. - ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع الى النص و الإجابة بصح أو خطأ. rielp the student to read the words and complete the sentences

 التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات و تكمله الحمل. " ساعد التلميذ في توصيل الجمل بالتكلة المناسية. lelp the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement

hero the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence. إ- ساعد التلميذ و ترنب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة ٥٠ ساعد التلميد في قراءة الحملة ووضع علامات الترقيم لها

5- Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.

67

(C) Math

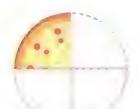
الكسر والرقم العشري

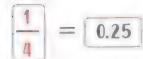
- A fraction: It is a part of a whole. It consists of two parts (nemorator and denominator).
 - الكسر: هو جزء من الواحد الصحيح و الكسر يتكون من جزئين (بسط ومقام).
- A decimal: It's a number with a decimal point (.) to show the part and the whole.
 - العدد العشرى : هو رقم به فاصلة عشرية (.) لتوضيح الجزء والكل.













$$\left|\frac{1}{3}\right| = \left[0.333\right]$$



$$\left| \frac{3}{4} \right| = \left[0.75 \right]$$

Exercises

Lesson 4

انظر وضع دائرة.

Luch umi errein

fraction decimal

0.43 fraction decimal

0.5 fraction decimal

1 0.5

[E----

fraction decimal

decimal

0.117 fraction decimal

Color the numbers on the number line.

iber iiie.

	لون الأرقام الموجودة على خط الأعداد.
0	1





Reading: Great-grandma's birthday

عيد ميلاد الحدة الكبري

Main Vocabulary



great grandma ، لن حدارالجن



birthdau



aunt ساء ساء



uncle



cousins أبناء العم / الأقارب



picnic نهة



Christmas tree للجزرا الأرجيس





decorate

at the end of Christmas symbol

10000

countries

represent

100/20 special -05-1 whole 5/8

Help the student to listen to the words and repeat them.

- Listen and read

Two years ago, we had a very special party. My great grandma was 90 years old! All my family came together to celebrate. All my cousins, aunts, and uncles came.



منذ سنتين. كان لدينا حفلة مميزة جدًا. كانت والدة جدتي تبلغ من العمر ٩٠ عامًا! اجتمع كل أفراد عائلتي للاحتفال. حاء جميع أبناء عمى، وعماتي، وأعمامي.

We had a huge picnic in my aunt's garden. There was lots of food: salad, meat, fish, bread, cakes, cookies, and fruit. I ate a big slice of chocolate cake and I drank a bottle of orange juice. I also ate some salad and fruit.

قمنا بنزهة ضخمة في حديقة عمتي. كان هناك الكثير من الطعام: السلطة واللحوم والأسماك والخبز والكعك والبسكويت والفواكه. أكلت شريحة كبيرة من كيكة الشوكولاتة وشريت زجاجة من عصير البرتقال. وأيضًا أكلت يعض السلطة والفاكهة.

I played games with my cousins all afternoon. We ran. We threw a ball. We sang 'Happy Birthday' to our great grandma.

لقد لعبت ألعاب مع أبناء أقاربي طوال فثرة الظهيرة. جرينا. ألقينا الكرة. غنينا "عيد ميلاد سعيد" لوالدة جدتنا.

It was a very special day because our great-grandma was very happy. She liked seeing the whole family. We all had fun.

لقد كان يومًا مميرًا حدًا لأن والدة جدتنا كانت سعيدة جدًا. لقد أحبت رؤية جميع أفراد الأسرة. لقد استمتعنا

- Listen and read.

What do people put on Christmas trees?

In many countries, people decorate Christmas trees at Christmas. These trees are always green. The trees represent new life. People decorate the tree with lights, colored balls, and stars.



والرافع والمراجع المناز والمراجع المراجع المراجع والمراجع والمراع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع عقر المشطر في الجديدة المراكبين استعرابا المواج الكرات (السام الأسوار

KATR ELNADA Exercises

	Choose	the correct	t answer with	a, borc
--	--------	-------------	---------------	---------

اختر الاحاية الصحيحة.

- 1-My grandma is my grandma's mother.
- a) great

b) big

c) large

- 2-We all fun.
 - a) was

b) has

- c) had
- 3-I had a of chocolate cake.
 - a) bottle

b) cartoon

- c) slice
- 4- We the house with bright lights for the party.
 - a) used

b) decorated

c) drank

Exercises



(decorate - represent - colored - eat)

People decorate the tree with lights,balls, and stars.



Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

1- It was

a- Christmas trees.

2- My great grandma is

b- 90 years old.

c- a very special day.

3- We sang

d- "Happy birthday".

4- People décorate

e- 30 years old.

Parents' notes

- Help the student to read the words and choose the correct answer.

 Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences.
- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات واختيار الإجابة الصحيحة.
 ١- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات وتكملة الجمل.
- Help the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement. اعاد التلميل في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسية.

Read the text and answer the questions.

أقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Last week, we had a special party. It was my great grandpa's birthday. He became 89 years old. All my family came. They brought presents. I and my brother decorated the house. My mom baked cakes and made juice. My father took us to the park at the end of the day. We had fun.

A Choose the correct answer.

- 1- We had a special party.....
 - a) yesterday b) l
 - b) last week c) last month
- d) next week
- 2- I and my decorated the house.
 - a) mom
- b) sister
- c) brother
- d) father

- B Answer the following questions.
- 3- What did the writer and his brother do?
- 4 What did mom do?
- Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الجمل الآتية.

- 1- was special It very day a.
- 2- trees always green are It ...
- 3 had a huge W- pionic the garden in .
- Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

what did you eat, ali?

Review

Important vocabulary

a packet of	عبوة / باكو من	mistake	la-
a bar of	قالب من	horrible	·
a carton of	كرتونة من	Muslim	
a bottle of	زجاجة من	mosque	all the said
a slice of	شريحة من	kahk	uls
a piece of	قطعه من	celebration	
trip	رحلة	Eid Al-Fitr	self files
deep	عميق	wedding party	- 1 2
meal	وجبة	bride	1,000
frozen	مجمد	groom	Udin.
yogurt	زيادي	wife	4,42
weekend	عطلة نهاية الاسبوع	great grandma	والدة الجدة
birthday	عيد ميلاد	Christmas	عيد الميلاد (الكريسماس)
picnic	نزهة	festival	مهرجان

Conjugation of verbs

Present	بان	Post	Present	مضارع	Past who
swim	-	swam	fast	يصوم	fasted
catch		caught	celebrate	بحتفل	celebrated
buy	- 4.14	bought	happen	يحدث	happened
throw	_* .1	threw	try	يحاول	tried
forget		forgot			
hear	Question of the same of the sa	heard			
spend		spent			
get marri	eid يتزوج	got married			

General Test on unit 8

c- trees with lights.

e- in Sham El-Nessim.

d- in Eid Al-Fitr.

-	
Listen and write T (True	e) or F (False).
1- Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim fest	cival
2- The month before Eid is co	illed Shawwal.
3-In Ramadan, Muslims dor	n't eat or drink until sunset.
4- In Ramadan, people think	about the past year.
Read and complete the t	ext with the words in the box.
(family - ce	lebrate - huge - had)
grandma was 90 years old! Al	a very special party. My great Il my came together to picnic in my aunt's garden. We ate ened to music. We were very happy.
Read and match (A) with	n (B).
1- She bakes	a- into the room.
2- People decorate	b- cakes for weddings.

3- They walked

4- We eat colored eggs



Read the text and answer the questions.

Last weekend, we went for a picnic. We spent the whole day on a farm. It's my uncle's farm. We went by car because the farm was far. We left home in the early morning. We went to the field. We sat under a big tree. We played and sang songs. We had breakfast and lunch there. We saw a lot of animals and trees. It was a day to remember.

100	-	1
ш	A	
	13.1	
п		

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The farm was from my home.
 - a) near
- b) far away
- c) next to
- d) behind
- 2- We went to the farm by
 - a) bus
- b) car
- c) train.
- d) plane



B Answer the following questions.

- 3- What did they do on the farm?
- 4- What did they see there?



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- 1- drank She of bottle a water.
- : went beach to 1 year the last.
- 2 favorite memory Mist your is?



Punctuate the following sentence.

We had fun last friday



Write a personnel of ETGHT call (16) words using the

following guiding elements about: "Your trip to the sea".

(lunch - songs)



	-	×	
7	r	-	



المفردات Vocabulary

play a game sing بلعب لعبة dance بغني give presents make يعطى هدايا open presents بفتح هدايا visit friends unwrap presents familu يزور أصدقاء يفتح غلاف هدايا wrap presents cook یلف هدایا seeker باحث wear special clothes hospitable يرتدي ملابس مميزة مضياف

Language اللغوبات

We often celebrate things in our country. غالبًا ما نحتفل بالأشياء في بلدنا. I gave it to her and wished her good luck, أعطيتها لها وتمنيت لها حظ طيب She threw it up in the air. هي رمتها في الهواء.

Readina القراءة

A text about party games.

Writing الكتابة

An invitation

Speaking التحدث

Discussion about different festivals around the world

We heard an unusual sound.

سمعنا صوتًا غير عادي.

Listening الاستماء

A text about different festivals.

نص حول المهرجانات المختلفة.

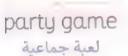
Phonics الصوتيات

suffixes 'ful' - wonderful, helpful, beautiful 'oo' - food, spoon, school, shook 'ee' - tree, cheese, feel



Main Vocabulary







birthday عيد ميلاد



player



seeker باحث



Pass the parcel مرر الطرد



Musical chairs الكرسي لموسيسه



Hide and seek احسیء و حد (سعمانه)



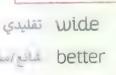
present

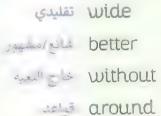


winner فائز

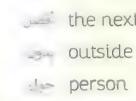
Vocabulary

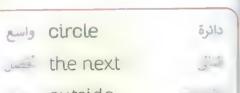
traditiona	
popular	
out	
rules ·	













Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

	<u> </u>	1986) 17 T	Present	-	Paul
unwrap	يفتح/ يفك الغلاف	unwrapped	wrap	يغلف/يلف	wrapped
join	ينضم	joined	respect	يحترم	respected
count	لعد	counted	play	يشغل	played
		Irregular v	erbs		
win	يفوز	won	hold	يمسك	held
hide	J. V. V.	hid	keep	·	kept
become	~ . 42	became	sit		sat

Expressions and prepositions

We all love to give presents.	نحن جميعًا نحب أن نقدم هدايا.
around the world	حول العالم
Run but be ready to sit!	اجرى ولكن كن مستعدا أن تجلس!
The last one left is the winner.	آخر واحد متبقى يكون هو الفائز.
put out	ينشر - يضع
take off	ينزع
take away	يستبعد / يزيل
have fun	يستمتع
play some music	
play games	يلعب ألعاب

Lesson'

Reading: Games around the world

العاب حول العالم

Listen and read.

Ileily meaners

Porty Games

الألعاب الجماعية

When we get together with our friends to celebrate something like a birthday or a wedding, the children often play games. Here are some traditional games people play around the world.

عندما نجتمع مع أصدقائنا للاحتفال بشيء ما مثل عيد مبلاد أو حفل زفاف ، غالبًا يلعب الأطفال الألعاب. إليك بعض الألعاب التقليدية التي يلعبها الناس حول العالم.

Pass the parcel

مرر الطرد

We all love to give presents. It's even more fun to open presents.

How to play:

Wrap a small present and cover it in lots and lots... and lots of paper. The players sit in a circle. Play some music. Players give the present to the next person as the music plays. When the music stops, the player holding the present takes off one piece of paper. The player who unwraps the present keeps it.



كلنا نحب أن نقدم الهدايا. حتي انه اكثر متعة أن نفتح الهدايا.

طريقة اللعب: لف هدية صغيرة وقم بتغطينها بالكثير... والكثير من الورق. يجلس اللاعبون في دائرة. يشغلون بعض الموسيقى. يعطي اللاعبون الهدية للشخص التالي أثناء تشغيل الموسيقى. عندما تتوقف الموسيقى ، يزيل اللاعب الذي يحمل الهدية قطعة واحدة من الورق. اللاعب الذي يفتح الهدية يحتفظ بها.

Contract in marks of

الكراسي الموسيقية

Run but be ready to sit!

How to play:

Put out some chairs. If you have
6 players, you only need 5 chairs.
Play some music. Players run
around the chairs. When the
music stops, everyone sits down.
The player without the chair is 'out'.
Take away one chair and play again.



اجرى لكن كن مستعدًا للحلوس! **طريقة اللعب:** ضع بعض الكراسي. إذا كان لديك 1 لاعبين ، فانت تحتاح فقط إلى ه كراسي. قم بتشغيل بعض الموسيقى. يجرى اللاعبون حول الكراسي. عندما نتوقف الموسيقى يجلس الجميع. اللاعب الدى ليس لديه كرسى يكون "خارج اللعبة". إستبعد كرسي واحد والعب مرة أخرى

Market and a series

أختبئ وابحث (استغماية)

This is a very old and popular game. Many players can join in this exciting game. All you need is a wide place to play it.

How to play:

One player, called the seeker, closes his or her eyes and counts to ten. The other players hide. The seeker tries to find them. The first player the seeker finds becomes the next seeker.

The last one left is the winner.



هذه لعبة قديمة حداً شائعة. يمكن للعديد من اللاعبين الانصمام إلى هذه اللعبة المثيرة. كل ما تحتاجه هو مكان واسع للعبها.

طريقة اللعب: لاعب واحد يسمى الباحث ، يغمض عينيه وبعد حتى عشرة. يختبن اللاعبون الاخرون. يخاول الباحث أن يجدهم. اللاعب الأول الذي يجده الباحث يصبح هو الباحث التالي. آخر واحد متبقى يكون هو الفائز

Help the student to listen to the passages and read it.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the corre	ect answer from a, b or c.	ر الإجابة الصحيحة
I– Run but be ready to		
a) walk	b) stand	c) sit
2- Take 01	ne chair and play again.	
a) off	b) away	c) on
3- Players run	the chairs.	
a) around	b) up	c) in
4- I love playing Music	cal	
a) doors	b) tables	c) chairs

Exercises

Listen and write T (True) or (False).	ستمع واكتب (<mark>صح) أو (خطأ</mark>). علم السلماني في أخر الكتاب
1- I like playing hide and seek.	
2- We put out 5 chairs for 6 players.	
3- We run around the chairs.	
4- The player who sits on the chair is out.	

Read and complete the text with words in the box. اقرأ واكمل.

(presents - wedding - hide - celebrate)

We all love party games. When I get together with my cousins to we often play games. We love playing and seek and musical chairs. Our favorite game is marbles. In feasts, we play pass the parcel. We love giving and taking

Read and match (A) with (B).

1	People	around	the world	
---	--------	--------	-----------	--

- a- everyone sits down.
- 2- To play "Hide and seek".
- b- the children often play games.
- 3 When the music stops.
- c- play traditional games.
- 4- In a birthday or a wedding.
- e- we need a wide place.

d- put out some chairs.

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأحب على الأسئلة.

Hide and seek is a very old and popular game. In Egypt, we call it "Estogomaya". We need a wide place to play it. I play it with my friends in the garden. One player, called the seeker, covers on their eyes and counts to number (10, 20, 100). The others hide, and the seeker has to find them. The first player the seeker finds, becomes the next seeker. The last one left is the winner.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Hide and seek is a very old and game.
- a) unknown
- b) popular
- c) new
- d) bad

- 2-The word "cover" means
- a) sleep
- b) open

- c) close
- d) look

Answer the following questions.

3-In which game do you need to "cover" your eyes?

٠.	Who is	the	winner	in this	game
----	--------	-----	--------	---------	------

Removed the woods to make severe towns on

place - need - ... - a wide - play - it - to.

chairs - run - the - - around.

are - children - the?

play - children- often - games.

are - the - girls - doing?

Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للحملة الاتية.

ahmed and hany like playing games together.

Well's a promotion of EXBITTEN (18) words using the Entire ring guiding elements about: "Your favorite game"

اكتب مقرة من ١٨ خلمة عن " لعبتك المعصلة "

(Musical chairs - out)



Main Vocabulary









country دوله / سد

ful medames قول ملامس

basbousa

olive oil زىت زىئون



garlic



semolina. (السميد) دقيق السيمولينا



syrup شراب (شریات)



nature الطبيعة



karate لعبة الكاراتية



stripes



movie





author مؤلف



حلوي



tools أدوات

shall

88

Sinai region culture منطقة سيناء - helpful ينساه د ن wonderful important غنی rich dis ش د slowly hospitable ببطیء - land , -, painful وطنی *** national saltu

Conjugation of Verbs

Regular verbs

Present		ا ماضی Past	Present		Post		
continue	يستمر	continued	serve	^	served		
snow	تمطر ثلج	snowed	participate	-4	participated		
cook	يطبخ	cooked	study	Ç.	studied		
Irregular verbs							
know	يعرف	knew	mean	ىغىي	meant		

think

Expressions and prepositions

should سنني

can be described with	بمكن بالوسف لـ
under the age of 30	Tilli on we
We are helpful to each other	نحن متعاونون مع بعضنا البعض
proud of	ese.
served with	. । कुछ कर्य
of course	Event' .
famous for	· rimo
full of energy	ملىء بالطاقة / النشاط

Let's learn

- Egypt is famous for its history.
- Our food is wonderfull
- Egyptians are full of energy.
- Egyptians are very hospitable people.
- Egypt has beautiful nature.
- We are proud of our culture.
- We should study our history.

- مصر مشهورة بتاريخها.

- طعامنا رائع!
- المصربون مليئون بالطاقة.
- المصربون شعب مضياف جداً.
 - مصر لديها طبيعة جميلة.
 - نحن فخورون بثقافتنا.
 - بجب أن ندرس تاريخنا.

Reading: What makes us special?

ما الذي يحقلنا ممترين؟

Listen and read.

We often celebrate things in our country's history. A country like Egypt is famous for its history and we should continue to celebrate its rich culture. Let's look around us and say why we should be proud of our beautiful country. Here are some ideas

غالبًا ما نحتفل بأشياء في تاريخ بلدنا. بلد مثل مصر مشهورة بتاريخها وينبغي علينا الاستمرار في الاحتفال بثقافتها الغنية. دعونا ننظر حوليا ونقول لماذا ينبغي علينا أن نفخر ببلدنا الجميلة. إليك بعض الأفكار:

p1456-93141



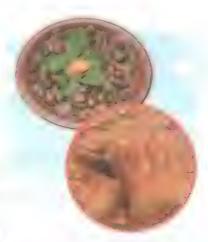
Thefood

Help the student to listen to the passage and read it.

Our food can be described with one word: wonderful! Maybe the most famous is Ful Medames, beans cooked very slowly, served with lots of olive oil and garlic. Maybe you want something sweet? How about Basbousa, a thin, sweet semolina cake with syrup.

يمكن وصف طعامنا بكلمة واحدة: رائع! ربما أشهرها هو الفول المدمس، وهو فول مطبوخ ببطء شديد. يقدم مع الكثير من زيت الزينون والثوم. ربما تريد شيئًا حلو؟ وماذًا عن البسبوسة ومي كعكة السميد الرقيقة الحلوة

- ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع إلى السمل الهامة قبل قرامة القطمة. .. Help this student to listen to the important sentences before reading the passage.



- ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع للقطمة وقراءتها

thought with

The people

الناس / الشعب

More than half of Egyptians are under the age of 30. This means we are full of energy. We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to visitors. We are very hospitable people.

. ا ب ا ا عرب الحج العرب الدلالين هذا عص الا مشول بالصاعة نحن متعاونين مع بعضنا ونحن ودودون للغاية مع الزوار. نحن شعب



Nath

Many people think that Egypt is only a desert. It's true that 90% of Egypt is desert, but we also have green lands. Near the Nile it is green and beautiful. There are mountains in the south and east. It even snows in the Sinai region.

ست ۱۱٬۲۰۰ ساسی ن مصالیات ساوی عندراء صدیح آل ۱۹ مر . . . كسر دار كالسائدة ، إصلى دسياء اللقات من الس الأرض خصراء وجميلة. توجد جبال في الجنوب والشرق. حتى إنها تمطر ثلجاً في منطقة



We make a lot of movies and many of them are famous. We have authors who won important prizes. And of course, we love sports! Anyone who loves karate knows the name of one very famous karate player, Ferial Abdelaziz.

نصنع الكثير من الأفلام والعديد منها مشهور. لدينا مؤلفون فازوا بجوائز د ولا ، فيه بيض بحب الرياضات الى سيحض بحب الكراسة لعرف اسم ت ۱۱۰ ۱۱۰ ما دوران دا او ورا ورال عاد تعربر



Notes. a identitie

"Special" means having something different or that nobody else has.

"مميز" تمني أن لديك شيء مختلف أوّ لا يمتلكه شخص آخر.

" hospitable" friendly and welcoming to guests and visitors.

Help the student to listen to the passages and read it.

مصناف ودود و مرجب بالصنوف و الرواز تتدم المعام أو المسروبات

"serve" to provide food or drinks.

· ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع للقطع وقراءتها.

Language functions

- You can make an adjective by adding "-ful" to the end of a verb or a noun.

- يمكنك تكوين الصفة بإضافة المقطع "ful-° إلى نهاية الفعل أو الإسم.

Fx:

care	حرص/عناية	\rightarrow	careful	حريص
pain	انه ا	and the second	painful	مو يه
relp	(3 k) wo	**************************************	helpful	ر ع د ر
ıse	- when	room of	useful	مديد
vonder	we		wonderful	٠,
color	ر ۽ ر عب		colorful	,

إذا إنتهى الإسم بـ تحول إلى قبل إضافة ...

beaut beaut

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

اختر الإحاية الصحيحة.

I = Morehalf of Egyptians are under the age of 30.

= this that than

.....about Bashousa?

Where : How

When

3- We are very people.

a) hospital 1) slowlu

hospitable

· I am very when I go online.

careful care

wonder

Those tools are very for fixing our door.

a) colorful

b) useful

c) painful

The shirt has red, blue and green stripes. It's very

beauty

helpful

beautiful

Linear and write T (True) or (False).

و زائل اصد) او احظ الما الللاياج في طي الكان

- 1- Egypt is famous for its history.
- 2 Ful Medames is beans cooked very quickly.
- Basbousa is a thin, sweet semolina cake with syrup.
- Ferial Abdelaziz is a tennis player.
- Read and complete the text with words in the box.

(stripes - hospitable - full - energy)

Egypt is of history. It's also has a rich culture. Our food is wonderful. People in Egypt are full of because more than half of Egyptians are under the age of 30. Egyptians are very friendly and people.

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

اقرأ واكمل،

- Authors are people who
- is desert.

b- very sweet.

Bashousa is

c- write movies and stories.

We should be

- d- of a country.
- About 90% of Egypt

proud of our culture.

Read the text and answer the questions.

My name is Mark. Last year, I visited Egypt. It's famous for its history. I loved the Egyptian food specially Ful Medames and Basbousa. Most of Egypt is desert, but it also has green lands near the Nile. I visited a lot of museums and temples. I also enjoyed its beaches.

Choose the correct moves

- Most of Egypt is
- desert
- sea
- forest
- green land

- Egypt is famous for its
- clothes
 - games
- c) history
- d trees

Answer time rollowing guessiens.

- 3- What foods did he love?
- What is near the Nile?

Bucy dor the wards to make correct continues.

- 1- other We helpful are each to.
- 2- is food 1000 wonderful.
- 3- Egyptians of are energy full.
- 4- make We movies a lot of.
- 5- makes What special us?

Ponctions the failnessing

People in egypt are very helpful

4- Help the student to read the passage and answer the questions.

٣- ساعد التلميذ في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسبة.

٤- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة القطعة والإجابة على الأسئلة.

Martin and the second second

Lesson Festivals around the world

مهرجانات حول العالم

Main Vocabulary

		nort	äälata	high	ح ی			
round	مستدير	part		3				
envelope	ظرف	amount	كمية	easy	سهل			
messy	فوضوى	example	مثال	alive	حی			
dragon	تنين	inside	بالداخل	tent	خيمة			
monster	وحش	messy	فوضوى	strange	غريب			
hill	تل	travels	رحلات	red card	بطاقة حمراء			
laughing	الضحك	traditions	تقالید	silly	سخيف			
string	خيط	weird	غريب/غير طبيعي	mud	طين			
young peo	young people شباب even number							

Cheese rolling

La Tomatina مهرجان دحرجة الجبن

مهرجان الطماطم

Chinese New Year

Kite festival رأس السنة الصينية

مهرجان الطائرات الورقية

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

wish يتمنى wished pull سحب pulled.	
laugh یضحک pushed بدفع pushed	
ask يسال asked rhyme يطابق في القافية rhymed	

Irregular verbs

/ herjayll	1.60	6-2	Augus		(A.S.)
wear	يرتدى	wore	feel	يشعر	felt
fall	يسقط	fell	throw	يلقي/ يرمي	threw
fly	يطير	flew	tell	يخبر	told
say	يقول	said	have	يمتلك	had
read	يقرأ	read	hit	يضرب	hit

Expressions and prepositions

Look back at	يلقى نظرة على / يسترجع	look around	انظر حولك
take part in	يشارك في	run down	ينزل مسرعا
feel alive	يشعر إنه على قيد الحياة	good luck	حظ جيد
looked up	نظر للأعلى	cover in	یغطی ب
the rest of	باقى	was hurt	يصاب بالأذى

Reading

- Listen and read.

My name is Dina and it's my job to tell you about my travels and to bring the rest of the world into your home. The world is a big, beautiful place. The more we learn about other countries, the better we can understand each other and live together.

اسمي دينا ومن وظيفتي أن أخبرك عن رحلاتي و ان احضر بقية العالم الى بيتك. العالم مكان كبير جميل. كلما تُعلمنا أكثر عن البلدان الأخرى ، كلما كان بإمكاننا فهم بعضنا البعض والعيش معا.

This week I'm looking back at some of the weird and wonderful traditions I saw during my travels. Let's start with this one in the UK, it was one of the strangest things I ever saw.

هذا الأسبوع ، سألقى نظره على بعض الأشياء الغريبة والثقائيد الرائعة التي رأيتها خلال رحلاني. لتبدأ تهدا الحدث في المملكة المتحدة ، لقد كان واحد من أغرب الأشياء التي رأينها على الإطلاق.

Look, they pushed the round cheese down the hill and hundreds of people ran after it. Why did they do it? The person who won the race, won the cheese. It was funny and very strange, but it looked a bit dangerous. Lots of people fell, but nobody was hurt.



انظروا، لقد دفعوا الجبن المستدير إلى أسفل التل وركض مئات من الناس وراءها. لماذا فعلوا هذا؟ السُّخص الذي فاز بالسباق ماز بالجبن. كان الأمر مضحدًا وغريبًا جدًا ، لكنه بدا خطيرًا بعض الشيء. سقط الكتير من الباس ولكن لم يصب أحد بأذي

The next one was in China and many parts of Asia. People at weddings and celebrations gave the children and young people red envelopes. I asked my friend about this and she told me that there was money inside the envelope and it was their way of saying good luck. The amount of money usually had an even number



at the end (like, 2,4,6,8,etc.) because they said this was good luck.

كان الحدث التالي في الصين ومناطق كثيرة من آسيا. الناس في حفلات الزفاف والاحتفالات أعطوا الأطفال والشباب ظروفُ حمَراء. سألت صديفتي عن هذا وأخبرتني أن هنَّاك مال داخل الظرف و كانت هذه طريقتهم في قول حظ سعيد. عادة ما يكون مبلغُ المال رقم زوجي ّ في النهاية (مثل . ٢٠٤٠٢ . ٨ . إلخ) لأنهم قالوا إن هذا كان حظا سعيدًا.

I had lots of fun here, it was called La Tomatina and it was in Spain. It was very messy! Everybody threw old tomatoes at each other. I couldn't see anything. After a few minutes everyone was covered in red tomatoes! Why do they throw old tomatoes? For fun!



لقد استمتعت كنيرًا هنا ، كان يسمى مهرجان الطماطم وكان في أسبانيا. لقد كان فوضويًا جدًا! ألقى الجميع الطماطم القديمة على بعضهم البعض. لم أستطع رؤية أي شيء. بعد بضع دقائق كان الجميع مغطي بالطماطم الحمراء! لماذا يرمون الطماطم القديمة؟ من احل الاستمتاء!

This is the fourth one. It was a beautiful kite festival. These happen all over the world, but this one was in India. Hundreds of people. young and old, flew their kites. The sky was full of animals. Fish, monsters.. I tried to fly one of the kites. It was very difficult!



هذا هو الرابع. كان مهرجان طائرات ورقية جميل الحدث هذا في جميع أنحاء العالم ، ولكن هذا كان في الهند. منات من الناس . صغارا وكبارا ، حلقوا بطائراتهم الورفية. كانت السماء مليئة بالحبوانات. سمكة ، وحوش .. حاولت أن أطير احدى الطائرات الورقية . كان الأمر شديد الصعوبة!

Well, that's just a few examples of the festivals I saw during my travels. I saw people who wore colorful clothes, who ate delicious food, who did some silly things. Most importantly, in all these festivals I saw lots of happy smiling faces.

حبيينًا . هذه مجرد أمثلة قليلة من المهرجانات التي رأينها خلال رجلاني. رأيت أشخاصًا يرتدون ملابس ملونة , واشخاص بأكلون طعامًا لذبدًا . واشخاص بفعلون بعض الأشباء السخيفة. الأهم من ذلك . في كل هذه المهرجانات رأيت الكثير من الوجوة المينسمة السعيدة.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

احتر الأحاية الصحيحة.

- 1- My job is to bring the of the world into your home.
 - a) nest

c) test

- 2-We some old clothes.
 - a) won

- b) ate
- clwore 3-I gave her a present and wished herluck.
- a) aood.

b) bad

c) sad

- 4- I don't like this film. It's
 - a) sillu

b) good.

- c) delicious
- 5- The kite up high into the sky.
- a) gave

b) flew

c) threw

- 6- He the race.
- a) won

- b) asked
- c) ran

- 7- Weird means
- a) better

- b) dangerous
- c) strange

____Exercises

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطا) نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

Listen and write T (True) or (False).

1- The kite festival happens only in India.

- 2- Hundreds of people flew their kites.
- 3- The sky was full of animals.
- 4- It was easy to fly a kite.

Read and complete the text with words in the box. (throw - red - green - festival)

Last year, I went to Spain. I celebrated La Tomatina It is a tomato fight festival. People...... tomatoes for fun. I looked around, everything was It was a great fun!

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

- What is inside
- We say "Happy New Year"
- People run after cheese
- 4 We see many kites

- a- in Chinese New Year.
- b- in Kite festival.
- c- in spring festival.
- d- in Cheese rolling festival.
- e- this red card?

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ الفطعة وأحب على الأسئلة

Chinese New Year is the longest holiday in China. It starts on the first day of the Chinese calendar. In China, red is a symbol of luck. So people wear and decorate their homes in red. Children get red cards filled with money from their family.

1 - In China red is a symbol of

Choose the correct answer.

a) sadness

b) luck

c) reading

d) spring

2-Chinese New Year is the holiday in China

a) shortest

b) longest

c) fastest

d) heaviest

Answer the following questions.

3- When does the Chinese New Year start?

What do children get on this day?

Rearder the words to make connect semicones.

1- fun - People - tomatoes - throw - for.

- can - We - understand - other - each.

to - festival - The - Kite - went.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following quiding elements about: "Cheese rolling festival"

احب معرة من ١٨ كلمة عن " مهرجان دخرجه الجين "

- What do people do in this festival?

- How can a person win the race?



Help the student to listen to the text and answer (True) or (False).

4 Help the student to read the passage and answer the questions.

· Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences. Help the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement.

- ساعد التلميد في الاستماع الى النص و الإجابة بصح أو خطأ. · ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات و تكمله الجمل.

ساعد التلميذ في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسبة

٤- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة القطمة والإجابة على الأستلة.

Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding elements. ٥- ساعد التلميذ في ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة. ٦- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام المناصر الإرشادية .



Conjugation of verbs Regular verbs Plastshowed يوضح / يعرض want wanted you show Irregular verbs Past _ Past hear heard man take took بأخذ shake shook up stand stood بقف

stood, back

stood back
flew down
flew away
dlty a couple of
take a picnic
flew a stood back
a couple of
take a picnic

Reading: The blvd who sold "thank you" الطائر الذي قال شكرًا لكم

- Listen and read.

My friends and I were in the park. We were celebrating Lama's birthday and we were having a picnic. Suddenly, we heard a very unusual sound. We looked up into a tree and saw a big colorful bird. It was weak and unhappy. Its feathers were untidy.

We thought it wanted food. We put some water on a spoon and some cheese on a plate and put it under the tree. We stood back because we didn't want the bird to feel uncomfortable. It looked at us for a long time then flew down and started to drink the water. It ate the cheese in three big bites. We took some pictures because we wanted to show our friends in school. After a couple of minutes it shook its feathers, gave a big 'squawk' (maybe the bird said 'thank you') and flew away.

الطائر الذي "قال شكرا"

كنت أنا وأصدقائي في الحديقة. كنا نحتفل بعيد ميلاد لمّى وكنا في نزهة. فجأة، سمعنا صوتاً غير عادي. نظرنا عائيا إلى شجرة ورأينا طائرًا ملوثا كبيرًا. كان ضعيفاً وحزيناً. كان ريشه غير منظم. اعتقدنا أنه يريد الطعام. وضعنا بعض الماء في ملعقة وبعض الجبن في طبق ووضعناه تحث الشجرة. رجعنا للخلف لأننا لم نريد أن يشعر الطائر بعدم الإرتباح. نظر إلينا لفترة طوبلة ثم طار للأسفل وبدأ في شرب الماء. أكل الجبن في ثلاث قضمات كبيرة. لقد التقطنا بعض الصور لأننا أردنا أن نعرضها لأصدقائنا في المدرسة. بعد دفيفتين ، هر ريشه ، وغرد بصوت عالي (ربما قال الطائر "شكرًا لكم") وطار بعيدًا

100

Read and complete the text with words in the box. (bite - celebrated - uncomfortable - unhappy)

Yesterday was my grandpa's birthday. We with a big cake. My brother Hany was very hungry. He took a big from the cake. Then we watched a nice film. I, my brother, and my cousins were sitting in a couch so it was

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل

- We were celebrating
 - b- its feathers.
-) We heard

c- long time

3 We took.

d- a very unusual sound.

a- some amazing pictures.

The bird shook

e- Ali's birthdau.

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رئب الحمل الآتية.

- 1- having We picnic were a.
- put a spoon I water some on.
- bird feathers shook Tree its.
- .v colorful saw bird a big.
- started the 11 drink water to.

Road the text and answer the quantings.

امرأ القطعة وأحب على الأستلة.

Yesterday, I and my friends were at the park. We were playing. Suddenly, we heard a cat's sound. It was a small white cat behind the tree. It was weak and unhappy. We put some water in a dish and some food on a plate. The cat came. It drank the water and ate the food. It became happy and walked away shaking its tail. Maybe it said thank you.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- The cat was the tree
- a) beside b) on

- c) near
- d) behind

- 2- We put some in a dish.
- a) juice
- b) water
- c) milk
- d) soup

Answer the following questions.

- 3- How was the cat after it ate and drank?
- 4 Do you think they are kind? Why?

Write a paragraph of FIGHTLEN (16) words using the rallowing guiding elements about: "A picnic in the park"

اكتب فقره من ١٨ كلمة عن " نرهة في الحديقة "

(eat - play games)

*****	A.
••••	- 20

******	Carried States

4- Help the student to reed the passage and answer the questions.

Het the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding words.

٤- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة القعلمة والاجابة على الاستلة. ٥- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام الكلمات الارشادية

Lesson 4



استمع وضع دائره حول الصور التي بها تقتين الصوت























Choose the correct answer.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1- (Cheese Spoon) is made from milk.
- 2- The opposite of salty is (week sweet).
- 3- We use a (spoon sleep) when we eat ice cream.
- 4- You use a (knee food) to bend your leg.
- 5- We (eat sleep) in the bedroom.
- 6- A (bee cheese) gives us honey.



ضع علامات النرقيم للجملة الآتية.

a week has seven days





Davanta motas

Help the student to listen to the sounds of the words and repeat them.

- ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع لأصوات الكلمات وترديدها.

Help the student to listen and circle the pictures that have the same sound.
 Help the student to read the words and choose the correct answer.

3 Help the student to read the words and choose the corn

١- ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع واختيار الصور التي لها نفس الصوت.
 ٧- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات واختيار الإجابة الصحيحة.
 ٣- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترقيم لها.

Using graphs

استخدام التمثيل البياني

- Graphs are shapes that show numbers and information like a picture. There are two ways of showing information using graphs, a bar graph and a pie chart.

الرسوم البيانية هي أشكال توضح المعلومات و الأرقام في شكل صور . يوجد طريقتان لعرض المعلومات باستخدام الرسم البياني. وهما الرسم البياني والمخطط الدائري.

EX: We asked the children in the class which are their favorite colors.

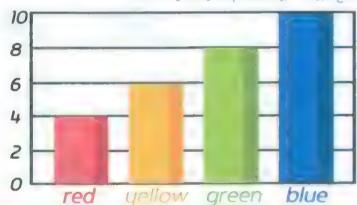
red	yellow	green	blue
2	6	8	10

1) A bar chart

الرسم البياني

It is a chart that shows data using bars or columns.

- الرسم البياني هو مخطط يوضح البيانات بإستخدام أشرطة أو أعمدة



2) A pie chart

المخطط الدائري

It is a type of graph that shows data in a circular graph. Each slice of pie represents part of the whole.

Help the student to learn about graphs.

المحطط الدائري هو نوع من أنواع الربييم البياني يوضح البيانات في مخطط دائري.



Read and draw using graphs.

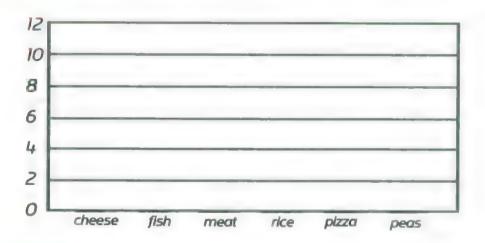
مرا وارسم

We asked the students in our class which are their favorite food.

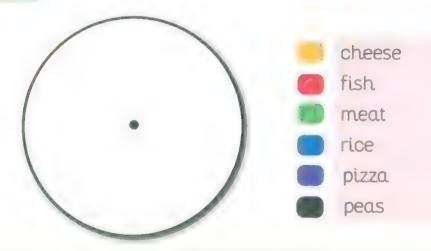
This is what they said.

1000					
ltind	Number				
cheese	10				
fish	12				
meat	В				
rice	5				
pizza	3				
peas	4				

As a bar chart



As a pie chart



Main Vocabulary

invitation	دعوة	address	عنوان	missing	معفودة
information	معلومات	the whole	الكل	sports day	وم رباضي
see you then	أراك حينها	anything	اي شئ	guest	ضيف
will be there	سوف يكون هناك	list	قائمة	missing	مفقود

Writing on invitation

فتانية دعوة

To write an invitation it should have all the information you need (name - reason of invitation - date and time - place - contact number).

الكي تكتب دعوة يجب أن تحتوي على كل المعلومات التي تحتاجها (اسم المدعو - مناسبة الدعوة - تاريخ ووقت الدعوة - عنوان او مكان الدعوة - رقم التواصل) .

- Writing an invitation for a dirtheau party.

CHIEFLE LED ESCHALLS

Dear Adam.

I'm having a birthday party next Thursday at my house. Can you come? I'm inviting the whole class so all our friends will be there. I want to play some party games so bring some music so we can play Musical chairs.

When: Thursday, August 12th.

What time: 3pm - 5pm.

Where: 12 Dene Road (my house!) (next to the library).

What to wear: something blue.

RSVP: 9768 324590 I hope you can come.

Waell عريزي أدم .

سأقيم حفلة عيد ميلاد الخميس القادم في منزلي. هل تستطيع أن تأتي؟ أنا أدعو الفصل بأكمله حتى يكون جميع أصدقائنا هناك. أريد أن ألعب بعض الألعاب الجماعية لذا أحضر بعض الموسيقي حتى نتمكن من لعب الكراسي الموسيقية

الوقت : من ٣ مساءً إلى ٥ مساءً

الزمان : يوم الخميس ١٢ أغسطس.

الزي: شيئًا أزرق. المكان: ١٢ طريق دين (منزلي) (بحوار المكتبة).

من فضلك ارسل رد على: ٩٧٦٨٣٢٤٥٩.

ء وائل! اتمنى ان تستطيع المجيئ

Note:

What does RSVP mean?

It is an abbreviation of a French phrase which means in English "please reply".

and the commence of the construction of the commence of the co

Exercises



احب على هذه الأسئلة تم اكتب دعوة لصديقك أحمد. أسمك أسر 1-Why are you having the party?

66103000030600044466	*****		*4*********************
2-Where	is	the	party?

3	1/hon	ic	th o		. 7
0	Vhen	L	ule	Darti	10

	nt guests to b		9		
******************************			*********		
*** **** >4 *** * 4 ***		**** *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		***** ** ** ******	
* ** * * * * *					
Pr	t d rest t d asse v statesactes				
		** ** **			
				** ** * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	v
		** ** ** ** **			, 4

Review

Important vocabulary

Pass the parcel	مور الطرد	invitation	دعوة
Musical chairs	الكراسي الموسيقية	movies	افلام
Hide and seek	اختین و بحث (استعمابة)	author	واغ
birthday	عید میلاد	bite	قضمة
wedding	حفل زفاف	feather	ريشة
party	حفلة	picnic	نزهة
festival	مهرجان	knee	4.5
Cheese rolling	مهرجان لف الجبن	syrup	<u> </u>
Chinese New Year	رأس السنة الصينية	sweet	حلو
La Tomatina	مهرجان الطماطم	hospitable	مصباف
Kite festival	مهرجان الطائرات الورقية	friendly	ودود
mountain	جبل	helpful	متعاون
popular	مشهور / شعبی	painful	مؤلم
seeker	الباحث	unusual	عير عادي
winner	الفائز	uncomfortable	سر مربح
culture	ثقافة	untidy	غير مرتب
nature	الطبيعة	unhappy	غير سعيد
out	خارج اللعبة	basbousa	بسبوسة

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

1	Fresim	1100	PART -	Promise 1	_	Carl
1	wrap	يىف / يعنف	wrapped	need	وسو	needed
	study	يدرس	studied	celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated
	push	يدفع	pushed	look	ينظر	looked
	try	نحول	tried	ask	نسال	asked
	pull	يسحب	pulled			

Irregular verbs

Fiesell	-dřej	in the	Husant	خارا	Pasiia
give	يعطي	gave	hold	ئىسىت	heid
hide	بحتبئ	hid	become	حسع	became
leave	يغادر / يترك	left	think	يعتقد	thought
win	يفوز	won	know	يعرف	knew
-66	يرى	saw	run	بجري	ran
ill	يسقط	fell	fly	بطير	flew
tell	يخبر	told	say	يقول	said
ave	بمتىك	had	throw	سفی / پرمی	threw

Language functions

Care careful

beauty beautiful

help helpful

color colorful

Important expressions

play some music	يشغل بعض الموسيقي
proud of	فخور ب
served with	يقدم مع /ب
covered in	يعطى ب
stood back	رجع لتختف



Listen and write T (True) or (False).

- 1- Hide and seek is a popular game.
- 2- Hide and seek is a modern game.
- 3-The seeker closes his eyes and counts to ten.
- 4-The last player left is the winner.



Read and complete the text with words in the box.

(sport – won – authors – movies)



Read and match (A) with (B).

- 1- People around the world
- Ful Medames is
- 3 Alia's dress is beautiful.
- 4. Near the Nile,

- a- We all love it.
- b- it is green and beautiful.
- c- beans cooked very slowly.
- d- very sweet.
- e- play traditional games.

Read the text and answer the questions.

Last Spring, my sister went to England. She celebrated the Cheese rolling festival. In this festival, the round cheese is rolled from the top of the hill and people run after it. The first person catches the cheese is the winner and takes the cheese. My sister started running and fell. She couldn't stop laughing.

Choose the correct answer. 1 - The festival was in		
a) mountain b) hill Answer the following quests 3- What is the name of the festive		d) school
4-What happened to his sister?	···· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1- proud - <u>We</u> - country - are - be	autiful – of – our .	
1 circle - The - in - players - si	τ.	
3 relebrating - are - Low - you -	it?	
4 are - tools - Those - very - usef	ul.	
Punctuate the following. my birthday po	ırty is on sunday.	
guiding elements about: " A (Which sport does have share)	famous Egyptian pl	

Review 3



International Children's Book Day

Vocabulary

party	حفلة	like	مثل	shape	شكل
aterpillar	دودة الفراشة	character	شخصية	fun	åein
little	صغير	storyteller	راوي القصة	lots of	كثير من
lass	فصل	last year	العام الماضي	player	لاعب
regions	مناطق	snow man	رجل الثلج	hole	حفرة
Lvall	حائط	collage	ملصقة	candies	حلوی
elfie	صورة ذاتية	free book	كتاب مجاني	funny	مضحك

Regular verbs

Fresent	مسارع	Past ale	Auseri	#	Past
connect	يصل /يرتبط	connected	dress	يرتدي	dressed
snow	يمطر ثلج	snowed	celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated

Irregular verbs

Present	Elle	Past ale	Present		Parst with
bring	يحضر	brought	come	ياتى	came
ell	يخبر	told	give	يعطي	gave
nave	يتناول	had	make	يصنع	made
S	يكون	was	wake up	يستيقظ	woke up
leave	يغادر	left			

Reading

Class 4B's party

- Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Last year we had a party for International Children's Book Day. It was fun. We dressed like our favorite book characters. We all brought in food connected to our favorite books. For example, I made a cake in the shape of a caterpillar. (When I was little, my favorite story was The Very Hungry Caterpillar.)

A storyteller came to our classroom and told us lots of stories and poems. The school even gave everyone a free book!

العام الماضي كان لدينا حفلة يوم الكتاب العالمي للأطعال.إنه كان يوم ممنع. ارتدينا مثل شخصيات كتابنا المفضل. احضرنا كلنا طعام مرتبطاً بكتبنا المفضلة. على سبيل المثال. أنا صنعت تورتة على شكل دودة الفراشة. (عندما كنت صغيراً ، قصتي المفضلة كانت دودة الفراشة الجائعة جدًا). أتى راوى القصة إلى فصلنا الدراسي وأخبرنا بالعديد من القصص والقصائد. حتى اعطت المدرسة كل واحد كتاب مجاني!

Exercises

Chanse the correct answer from a.b. or c.

- 1 We a party for International Children's Book Day last year.
 - a) have

b) had

- c) is
- 2 A told us lots of stories and poems.
- a) storyteller

- b) nurse
- c) teacher
- 3- I a cake in the shape of a caterpillar.
- a) was

b) told

- c) made
- 4 When I was little, my favorite story Three Bears.
 - a) were

b) was

- c) had
- 5- The school gave everyone a book!
 - a) old

b) bad

c) free

Read and complete.	واكمل	U)(A)
(candies – headache – chees	ese – selfie – have – leave)	
1- Dad had a after the pa	party.	
2-I ate a lot of	*********	
3- What time does the train to Tanta	:a?	
4- Can I have some in	n my sandwich, please?	
5- My friends and I took a funny	***************************************	
Read and match (A) with (B).	وصل.	فرأ
1 Last year we	a- to our classroom.	
2- A storyteller came	b- everyone a free book!	
	c- had a party.	
3- The school gave	d- our favorite book characte	ers.

Republic the words to make conscissent ances

Like - characters - We - our - favorite - dressed.

gave - a free - everyone - 🎹 - book .

Punctuate the following sentence.

We dressed like

هع علامات الترقيم للحملة الانبة.

e- Tuesday at 10 am.

we ate a delicious cake in ahmed's birthday

Manouk, The Inuit Boy) 元本の元のショウンスル

Vocabulary

-		1.11				 4
a)	عو	IJI	اك	رد	عر	

ĺ	igloo	بيت ثلجي	polar bears	دىية قطبية
ı	boats	مراکب	snowmobile	زلاجة جليد آلية
ı	seaweed	أعشاب بحرية	overnight	طوال الليلة
l	dog sleds	زلاجات تجرها الكلاب	boots	حذاء طويل الرقبة
ı	warm	داف	tent	خىمە
	ice hockey	لعبة هوكي الجليد	animal skin	جلد الحيوان
ı	snowboard	لوح التزلج	ice skate	تزلج على الجليد
ı	simple	بسيط	outdoors	في الخارج
ı	Labrador	لابرادور (مدينة في كندا)	Canada	كسا
ı	shops	محلات	soft	ناعم
ı	coat	بالطو	hobbies	هوايات
ı	traditions	تقاليد	snow bricks	طوب ثنج
П	fish	سمك	quite	إلى حد ما

Expressions and prepositions

النعسرات وحروف الحر

live in	يعيش في	work hard	يعمل بجد
move around	يتجول / يتنقل	travel by	يسافر بواسطة
keep warm	يحتفظ بالدفء	stay in	يمكث في
travel on snow	يسافر على الجليد	pulled by	يسحب بواسطة

Conjugation of Verbs

← تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

Present	سان	Pust Jule	Present	سلج	Post
work	يعمل	worked	fish	يصطاد	fished
play	يلمب	played	learn	يتعلم	learned/learnt
hunt	سطاد ٠	hunted	enjoy	يستمتع	enjoyed

Important sentences

He has a good life.

لديه حياة جيدة.

He likes the outdoors.

هو بحب الهواء الطلق.

He enjoys learning the traditions and his hobbies.

هو يستمتع بتعلم التقاليد وهواياته.

They make tents from animal skin.

هم يصنعون الخيم من جلد الحيوان.

Nanouk learns to hunt and fish. المعيوانات وبصطاد السمك. One of the biggest animals we eat is the polar bear.

واحد من أكبر الحيوانات التي تأكلها هو الدب القطبي.

Reading Nanouk, the Inuit boy

- Listen and read.

سيمع واقيال

Nanouk lives in Labrador, in Canada. He and his family live in a house in a small village with shops and a school.

يعيش نانوك في لايرادور في كندا. يعيش هو وعائلته في ميزل في قرية صعيرة بها مجلات ومدرسة

During the year, Nanouk and his family sometimes move around. There's a lot of snow where he lives, so they don't travel by car. They travel by snowmobile, dog sleds and boats. When they stay overnight, they make igloos out of snow to keep them



warm. In the summer, they make tents from animal skin.

خلال العام ، يتحول في بعض الأحيان بانوك وعائلته. يوجد الخثير من الثلج في المكان الذي يعيش فيه ، لذلك فهم لا يتجولون بالسيارة. هم يتحولون برلاحات خليد الية وزلاحات تحرها الكلاب وموارب. عندما يمكنون طوال الليل ، فإنهم بصنعون الأكواخ الثلجية من الثلج لإيمانهم دافئيين. في الصيف، يصنعون الحيام من جلود الحيوانات

Nanouk learns to hunt and fish with his dad, and they eat polar bears, fish and seaweed.

يتعلم بانوك صيد الحيوانات والأسماك مع والده. ويأكلون الديبة القُطيية و الأسماك و الطحالب البحرية

Review 3

In the summer, Nanouk and his family wear simple clothes. But in the winter, when it's very cold, they wear warm, soft boots and long coats made from animal skins. Nanouk works hard, but he also has a lot of hobbies. He likes to play ice hockey, snowboard and ice skate. He has a good life - he likes the outdoors and enjoys learning the traditions and his hobbies.

غي الصيف، يرندى نانوك وعائلته ملابس بسيطة. لكن في الشتاء ، عندما يكون الجو شديد البرودة ، يرتدون أحذية طويلة دامنة وناعمة ومعاطف طويلة مصنوعة من جلود الحيوانات. يعمل نانوك بجد ، ولكن لديه أيضًا الكثير من الهوايات. يحب لعب هوكي الجليد ولوح التزلج والتزحلق على الجليد. يتمتع بحياة جيدة - يحب الهوا ، الطلق ويستمتع بتعلم التقاليد وهواياته.

Exercises



throni and complete.

(travel - boots - tents - eat - igloo)

- 1- The keeps us warm.
- 2- In winter, I wear on my feet.
- 3- They make from animal skin.
- 4- They by snowmobile.



Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c.

1 - When it's very cold, they wear and long coats.

a) shorts

b) T-shirt

c) boots

manife of S

- 2-They make tents from animal
 - a) skin

b) head

- c) leg
- 3- We can travel on snow by..... pulled by dogs.
 - a) cars

b) sleds

- c) bikes
- 4- We make an igloo from..... bricks.
 - a) snow

b) cotton

- c) tent
- 5- When they overnight, they make igloo out of snow.
 - a) sleeps ·
- b) stay

c) plays

The first call from a cell phone was made in 1973. We check our cell phones about 150 times a day

تم إجراء أول مكالمة من هاتف محمول في عام 1973. نتحقق من هواتفنا المحمولة حوالي 150 مرة في اليوم.

المفردات Vocabulary

social media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي message ما الم do research دردشة/محادثة chat - m comm s and password بسجل دخول log in an due precious metals هاتف خلوی cell phone House a cit pure form footprint شكل نقي bully حرباء chameleon يتنمر

Language اللغويات

I should only give my phone number to my friends.

يجب أن أعطى رقم هاتفي فقط لأصدقائي العسال الللق ها عن في السل

I should turn my phone off at night.

Reading القراءة

A dialog about doing research about chameleons.

y was about the same of the same of

Writing الكنابة

About the pros and cons of computer games.

a way is any a company

and of the second

Speaking التحدث

إعطاء النصحية بشأن التنمر عبر الانترنت. . Giving advice about online bullying

Listening الاستماء

A dialog about online bullying.

Phonics الصوتيات

Prefixes: "un" -

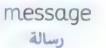
unhealthy

Lesson An interesting research

ىچت شىق

Main Vocabulary







chat دردشة/محادثة



المرسود المالية المراسية

do research يقوم بعمل بحث



log in يسجل دخول



chameleon حرباء



password كلمة السر



website موقع الكتروني



cell phone هاتف خلوی

tublet. r esentation فكرة idea مدهش amazing جهاز لوحي

صورة picture محترم picture عرض تقديمي

Conjugation of Verbs الأمعال المعال المعال

Regular verbs										
مطالع	Past sale	Present	سناع	Past with						
يسجل دخول	logged into	chat	يدردش/يحادث	chatted						
ينشئ	created	copy	ينسخ	copied						
يرسل رسالة	messaged	plan	يخطط	planned						
يغير	changed									
Irregular verbs										
يفعل	did	send	Se يرسل	nt						
	يسجل دخول ينشئ يرسل رسالة يغير	انتی امتالی امتالی امتالی logged into دخول دخول دخول دخول بنشئ created سرسل رسالة messaged دخیر changed	المجال ا	المحال ا						

Expressions and prepositions

That's interesting your own words make a presentation What else? the same as

do homework

هذا شيق كلماتك الخاصة يقدم عرضاً تقديمنا وماذا أيضاً ؟

يقوم بأداء الواجب المنزلي

A DOMESTIC OF THE PARTY OF THE

Mill Digitaly influence

Distinct

Listen, read and role-play:

Mom: What are you doing, Dalia?

الأم : ماذا تفعلين يا دانيا؟

Dalia: I'm doing my homework about chameleons. They're so interesting! I logged into this library website and I created a password to get information.



بينا أنائي فَمَالِ وَأَحْدِي بِأَنْ أَصَالِهِ الْهُمُ حَمَالُونَ وَيَالْمُمْ يُسْتِطِلُ د بل د المداد المناهد الله الأدام ورد الحصول على المعلومات

Mom: What does it say?

الأم : ماذا تقول؟ (ما المكتوب)

Dalia: Chameleons change color. They are the same color as the place where they are.

البالية والمحاجر والسير وبالبيكار الدي هم يتها

Mom: Wow! That's interesting! What else?

The large to the state of the

Dalia: They have amazing eyes and they can see all around. But I need to do more research. I want to message Yara and chat with her. She knows some areat websites.

الله الأعلى المنظم المراجع على المنطاع 42 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 120 20 120 12

Mom: Are you making a presentation about chameleons? الأم: هل ستقدمين عرضًا بقديمًا عن الحرابي؟

palia: Yes, I'm making a presentation with Yara. I need to

look at lots of websites and find some nice pictures.

داليا: نعم. سأقدم عرضًا تقديميًا مع بارا. أحتاح أن ألقي نطرة علي الكثير من المواقع والبحث عن بعض الصور

Nom: Remember to be respectful. Don't copy information. Find

ideas and write your own words.

الأم ؛ تَذكري أن تكوني محترمة. لا تنسخي المعلومات. ابحني عن أفكار واكتبي كلماتك الخاصة.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

الالا الدالة الصلاحة

- 1-I want to look at a lot of websites to information. hear aet
- = ast week, Iresearch about chameleons.
 - a) did

b) do

- c) does
- 2 _ _ found some information on a
- a) chat

b) message

- c) website
- 4- Chameleons can change their
 - password

color

eue

Exercises

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع وأكتب (صح) أو (خطأ). نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

- 1- Crocodiles are very dangerous.
- ? They eat meat.
- 3- They can't swim.
- 4 They have very big beaks.

Hel; the student to read the words and choose the correct answer

He the student to read the words and answer true or false.

d) table

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

اكتب فقرة من (١٨) كلمة عن "الحرباء".

c) computer

Read and complete the text with the words in the box. The box. (color - chameleons - eyes - reptiles)

Today, we had a science lesson at school. Our teacher was talking They can change their They also have amazing eyes and can see all around.

Read and match (A) with (B).

امرأ وصلى

- 1- I logged into
- 2- Chameleons can
- 3- I'm making
- 4- I created a password

- a- to get information.
- b- a presentation about lions.
- c- fly in the sky.
- d- the library website.
- e- see all around.

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأحب على الأسئلة.

Last week. I had some homework about chameleons. I logged into a library website and created a password. I found information. I worked with my friend, Noha. I sent her a message about the information. We had a chat to plan the presentation. She did research on her cell phone because she can't use a tablet. Our teacher, Miss Lamia, loved our presentation.

(A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I had some homework about chameleons last
- a) month

4- Help the student to read the passage and answer the questions.

- d) Monday

Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding elements

2- Noha did research on her

Did Miss Lamia love their presentation?

1- knows - great - She - websites - some.

own - With - password - your.

Punctuate the following.

2- information - Don't - copy - others - from .

4- into - website - I - library - this - logged.

guiding elements about: "Chameleons"

Answer the following questions.

Who did she work with?

b) cell phone

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

making - you - A: - a presentation - chameleons - about?

what are you doing

(reptiles - color)

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following

a) libraru

٧- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام العناصر الإرشادية

Help the student to rearrange the words to make the correct sentence Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.

٥، ساعد التلميذ في ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة ١- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترقيم لها.

126

b) week

Lesson Staying safe online البقاء أمنا على الرنترنت

· التصانات اللفونة Vocabulary social media creative مبدع وسائل التواصل الاحتماعي bullu بتنمر / متنم device شخصي personal problem مختف / مرحب أفكار / خواطر scaru thoughts متأخ late secret أي شخص strong قوي anyone safe/unsafe کل شخص آمن / غير آمن everyone stupid الذي / التي who uglu at night في الليل فبيح اعدادات settings مرکز رباضی sports center

Conjugation of Verbs

Pogular verhe

Regular verbs								
Present	Bliss	Past	اعلس	Present	مضارع	Past orin		
share	يشارك	shared		contact	يتصل	contacted		
tag	يشير	tagged		accept	يقبل/يوافق	accepted		
bully	يتنمر	bullied		check	يفحص/يتحقق	checked		
			Irreg	ular verb	5			
find	لجد	found		take	يأخذ	took		
keep	يحافظ	kept		tell	يخبر	told		

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الحر

والضريف اللحماء

have fun	يستمتع	make friends	يكون صداقات
pros and cons	مزابا وعيوب	turn off	يطفئ
online .	عبر الإنترنت	keep password secret	احتفظ بكلمة المرور سرا

Dialog

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار.

Mundy: Wael, you know I started at the new school?

الله أن اهن تعلم أني يذات في المدرسة الجديدي؟

Wael: Yes! Is it nice?

وائل: نعم! هل هي جميلة؟

Mudy: Yes, but I had a problem with online bullying. There was a boy in my class, Sherif, who was sending me messages.

... يعم ، لكن لتي عسكلة مع التنمر غير الإشريب كان يوجد ولد في فصلي ، تشريف ، الذي كان تنسن

Wael: What did he sau?

واثل: ماذا قال؟

Magdy: He said I was stupid and no one liked me.

مجدي : قال إنني غبي ولم يحبني أحد.

Wael: That's horrible! Did you tell someone?

وائل: هذا فظيع! هل اخبرت أحدًا؟

Magdy: Yes, my dad. He went to the school and talked to my

teacher. He showed my teacher the messages from Sherif. .مجدى : نعم ، أبي. ذهب إلى المدرسة وتحدث إلى معلمتي. عرض على معلمتي رسائل شريف.

Wael: What did your teacher do?

وائل: ماذا فعلت معلمنك؟

M gdy: She spoke to Sherif and Sherif's parents. They all stopped the bullying. They said I shouldn't talk to Sherif online.

تحدثت إني شريف ووالدي شريف لقد اوقفوا كلهم النيمر وقالوا بينعي الا اتحدث إلى يخريف على

Wael : And Sherif?

وائل: وشریف؟

M gdy: He said sorry to me. But I feel much happier now! I know what I should do about online bullying now keep the messages and tell an adult quickly.

مجدى : قال أسف لي. لكني أشعر بسعادة أكثر الآن! أنا أعرف ما يجب أن أمعله مع التيمر عبر الإنترنت الان احتفظ بالرسائل واخير شخص كبير بسرعة.

Wael: That's really cool! When are you coming to see me?

وائل : هذا رائع حقاا متى سوف تأتى لتراني؟

Reading: Social media

وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

- Listen and read.

"Social media" is when we use computers and other devices to share ideas, thoughts, and information and have fun.

الاجتماعي" في عبدما يستحدم أحهرة الكمبيوتر والأجهرة الأخرى ليتشارك الأمكار، والمعتقدات والمعلومات والاستمتاع بها

Pros of social media

مزايا وسائل التواصل الاحتماعي

- You can have fun.

یمکنك آن نستمنع.

ALC: N

- You can share photos.

المختك أن تشارك الصور.

- You can talk to friends and family.

المحنك أن تتحدث إلى الأصدقاء والعائلة

- You can find information for your homework...

أيمضك أن تحد معلومات لواحيك المبرلي.

- You can be creative.

مكنك أن تكون مبدعًا.

- You can play games.

يمكنك أن تلعب ألعاب.

- You can learn interesting things.

يمكنك أن تتعلم أشياء شيقة.

Cons of social media غبوب وسنائل التواصل الاجتماعي

· People you don't know can contact you.

يمكن لأشحاص لا تعرفهم الاتصال بك (التواصل معك).

People can tag you in photos when you don't want them to.

يمكن لأشخاص الإشارة إليك في صور عندما لا تريدهم أن يفعلوا ذلك.

People can take your personal information.

بمكن لأشخاص أن يأخذوا معلوماتك الشخصية.

· Some people can bully you.

يمكن لبعض الناس أن يتنمروا عليك.

Grammar

Giving advice

اعطاء النصيحة ا

- We use "should" to talk about things that are good for us to do. ـ نستخدم "ينبغي أن" عند التحدث عن أشياء جيدة لنا لكي نفعلها.

Subject (الفاعل) + should + inf (مصدر الفعل).

- * I should only give my phone number to my friends.
- * You should check websites with an adult.

We use "shouldo" to talk about things that are bad for us to do. - نستحدم "لا بننعي أن" عما التحدث عن اسباء سيئة أنا أن بفعلها.

Subject (عدما + inf (عدما + inf (عدما)

- * I shouldn't use my phone late at night.
- * You shouldn't talk to people you don't know.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose	the	correct	answer	from	a,	b	or	(

احير الإجابة الصحيحة

I give my password to anyone who asks.

a) can

b) should

c) shouldn't

- 2-You should use passwords.
- ugly

_ strona

- weak.
- You can interesting things online. a) learn
 - b) plau

c) wash

- 4- Some people can you online.
- a) talk

b) take

c) bully

131

الله أ واحمل . Read and complete the text with the words in the box. (creative - ideas - games - have)

Social media is when we use our devices to share, thoughts and information. On social media, you canfun, share photos and talk to friends. You can be and learn interesting things.

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

You can share

creative on social media.

2- You should keep

b- weak passwords.

c- strong passwords.

3- You should use

d- personal information secret.

4- You can be

e photos with friends.

افرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة. . Read the text and answer the questions

Ramy started a new school. He had a problem with bullying in class. Sherif said that Ramy was stupid. Ramy talked to his dad. Dad spoke to Sherif. Sherif knew that he made a mistake. Sherif said "Ramy, I'm sorry". Now Ramy is happy.

Choose the correct answer.

a) sports center

- b) school
- c) station
- d) class

- 2-Sherif Ramy.
- a) played .

- b) bullied
- c) fed.
- d) ran

Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences.

- ١ ساعد التلميد في قراءة الكلمات وتكمله الجمل.
- Theip the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement. تساعد التلميد في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسبة. Help the student to read the passage and answer the questions.
 - ٣ ساعد التلميذ في فراءة القطعة والإجابة على الأسئلة.

Ī		Answer	the	followin	a	questions
	3/			. 4444	7	dacacions

- What was Ramy's problem?
- How does Ramy feel now?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.	
Reorder the words to make correct sentences.	يب الجمن الابية

- 1 use should websites I safe.
- 1 can ideas We online share.
- 4 should \underline{I} off my phone turn night at .
- 4- you should What on do media social?

Punctuate the following.

صغ علامات الترفيم للحملة الأثية.

i shouldn't tell anyone my phone number.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements talk about: "some pros and cons of social media".

لتواصل الاجتماعي.	وسائل	وعيوب	مرايا	رعص	ب	ندث
-------------------	-------	-------	-------	-----	---	-----

Pros:

Cons:



Lesson A: Inside a cell phone

ذاخل الهائف المحمول

Main Vocabularu

Line Citizen











metal معدن

gold

silver فضة

copper نحاس

aluminium المونيوم











plastic بالاستبك

pure

element

alass زجاج

Wood. خشب

cloth. قماش

chocolate شبكولاتة

Vocabulary

conducting less expensive excellent electricitu

parts silica

· المفردات اللغوية

other آخر

around أرض form , Km

مادة السيليكا

Conjugation of Verbs

Hand Layer

أحزاء

Regular verbs

Present	المالخ	Pasi orla	Present	وانتجار	Past ماض
connect	يوصل	connected	function	يعمل	functioned
vibrate	يهتز	vibrated	link	يربط	linked

Expressions and prepositions

التعبيرات وحروف الحر

rare earth metals precious metals

mix with معادن أرضية نادرة light up معادن نفیسة (ثمینة)

بختلط د

يضي

Help the student to listen to the words and repeat them

Heip the student to listen to the expressions and repeat them.

Reading: Metals in cell phones المعادن في الهواتف الخلوية

- Listen and read.

Did you know we use around 70 different metals in cell phones? Many people are very surprised when they learn this. So let's learn more about the metals in your cell phone. We can find two different types of metals in the phones - precious metals like gold and silver and 'rare earth' metals.

هل تعلم أننا نستخدم حوالي ٧٠ معدنًا مختلقًا في الهواتف المحمولة؟ يتفاجأ الكثير من الناس عندما يعلمون ذلك. لذلك دعونا نتعلم المزيد عن المعادن في هاتفك المحمول. يمكننا أن نجد نوعين مختلفين من المعادن في الهواتف - المعادن النفيسة مثل الذهب والفضة ومعادن "الأرض النادرة"

1 - Precious metals

We use gold and silver because they are excellent for conducting electricity. Other metals you can find which are less expensive are copper and aluminium. All these metals help the different parts of the cell phone to connect and function well.

١- المعادن النفيسة (الثمينة)

نستخدم الذهب والفضة لأنهما ممتازان لتوصيل الكهرباء. المعادن الأخرى التي يمكنك أن تجدها أقل غلاء هي النحاس والألومنيوم. تساعد كل هذه المعادن الأجزاء المختلفة للهاتف المحمول على الاتصال والعمل تشكل حيد

2 - Rare earth metals

We also use 'rare earth' metals in cell phones - you can find them all over the world deep in the ground. They are called 'rare earth' because you don't find them in a pure form, they are mixed with other metals. Rare earth metals are very important to the cell phone too - they make the cell phone light up and vibrate. They give life to the cell phone.

- معادن الأرض النادرة

نستخدم أبضًا معادن "الأرض النادرة" في الهوائف المحمولة - يمكنك العثور عليها في جميع أنحاء العالم في أعماق الأرض. يطلق عليهم " أرضية نادرة " لأنك لا تجدهم في شكل نفي. هم مختلطون مع معادن أُخْرِي. تَعِد المَعَادِنَ الأَرْضِيةَ النَادَرَةُ مَهْمَةَ جِدًا لِلْهَاتِفُ المُحَمُولُ أَيْضًا فَهِي تَجْعَلُ الهَاتِفُ الخَلُويِ يَضِيء ويمتز. هم يعطون الحياة للهاتف المحمول.

3 - Other elements

There are other elements in cell phones too, like glass, plastic and silica. But the most important parts are the metals, which come from deep under the ground.

۳- عناصر آخری

توجد عناصر أخرى في الهوائف المجمولة أيضًا ، مثل الرجاح والبلاستيك والسيليكا الكن أهم الأجزاء هي المعادن التي ثأثي من أعماق الأرض.

Exercises _ Unit 10

Read and complete the text with the words in the box. البيا واقعر

(deep - wood - Copper - Rare - silver)

We use gold andin cell phones because they are excellent for conducting electricity. earth metals make cell phones light up and vibrate. These metals are foundunder the ground. Copper and aluminium are less expensive metals.

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

- We don't find rare earth
- the cell phone light up.

2- Plastic is a part

b- are precious metals.

Gold and silver

d of the cell phone.

c- function well.

- Rare earth metals make
- e metals in a pure form.

Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأحب على الأسئلة.

Modern technology is very important. We can see hundreds of devices around us. At home, you can find TVs, radios, computers, phones and other devices. All these devices have metals in them. We can find precious metals like gold and silver, 'rare earth' metals and we can find metals which are less expensive like copper and aluminium. There are other elements too, like glass and plastic.

- Choose the correct answer.
- 1- All the devices have in them.
 - a) water

a) good

b) wood

b) precious

- c) gas
- d) metals

- 2-We can find
- metals in devices like gold.
 - c) bad
- d) funny

- Answer the following questions.
- What kinds of devices can you find at homes?
- 4 What other elements are there in devices?
 - Reorder the words to make correct sentences.



- 1- aluminium Copper and less are expensive.
- to give Ingg life cell phone the.
- precious metals are?
- conducting it excellent for is electricity.
- phone make Pare earth the light up metals.
- Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

let's learn more about cell phones.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about: "Cell phone"

اكتب فقرة من (١٨) كلمة عن "الهاتف المحمول".

(precious metals – rare earth metals)



- ١- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات وتكملة الجمل.
- 3- Help the student to read the passage and answer the questions.
- Help the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement. التلميذ في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسبة. التلميذ في قراءة القطعة والإجابة على الأسئلة.
- 4 Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence. 5 Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.

6 Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding words.

- ٥- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترقيم لها. ٦- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام العناصر الإرشادية .



Draw parallel lines to these lines.

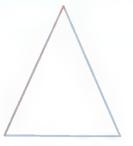


Draw perpendicular lines on these lines.



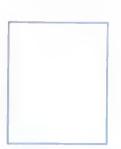
Circle the shapes that have both parallel and perpendicular lines.













139

Parallel lines

الخطوط المتوازية

- They are two or more lines which are next to each other, but they never meet.

- هما خطان أو أكثر يكونا بجوار بعضهما البعض , لكنهما لا يتقابلان أبداً.



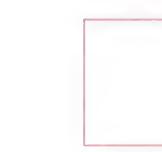


الخطوط العمودية

- They are lines which meet at a 90 degree angle.

- هي خطوط تتقابل عند زاوية ٩٠ درجة.









^{2.} Help the student to draw perpendicular lines to these lines.

Main Vocabulary

1111111, 10111









rood طريق

digital

profile

privacy

email

link

digital footprint بصمة رقمية

restaurant مطعم

apartment شقة

المفردات اللغوية -

Vocabulary

رقمي	together	مغا	advice	in
رابط	positive	إيجابي	neighbor	حاز
الملف الشخصي	everything	کل شئ	activities	سطة
خصوصية	while	بينما	outside	بالخارج
رور الكورة	uourself	نفسك	borina	. امه

Conjugation of Verbs

• الحمارات الأفعال •

Regular verbs

negalar verbs								
Present	مضارع	Past only	Present	مضارع	Past اضي			
type	يكتب	typed	click	يضعط - يىفر على	clicked			
post	ينشر	posted	upload	يرفع على الإنترنت	uploaded			
protect	يحمي	protected	agree	يوافق	agreed			
like	يسجل إعجاب	liked						
Irregular verbs								
choose	يختار	chose	put	ens	put			
leave	يغادر '	left						

Expressions and prepositions

التعييرات وجروف الص

go online do homework would love to

make sure بتصل بالانترنت

do research for يؤدي الواجب المنزلي What's the matter?

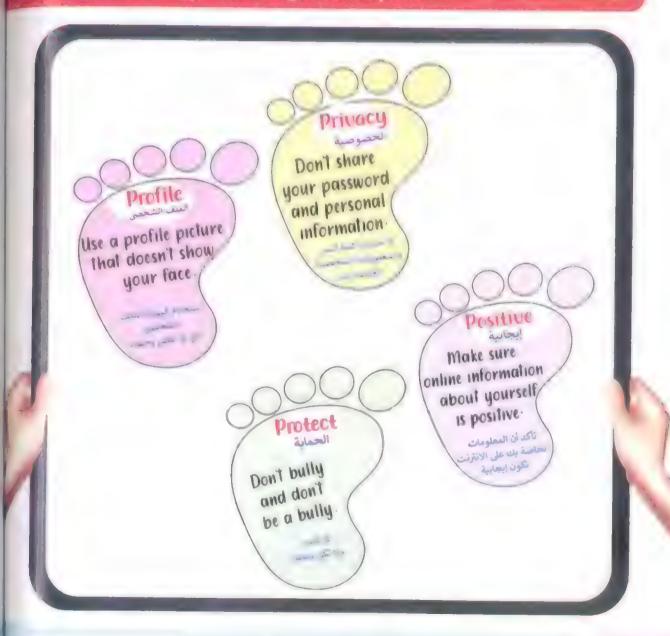
یجری بحث عن ما الأمر؟

ىتأكد من

on the internet

عبر الانترنت

How to create a positive digital footprint



Reading: Digital footprints

البصمات الرقمية

- Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

What is a digital footprint?

When we go online, we leave a footprint. People can see everything we do on the internet. This is called our 'digital footprint'.

When we go online, we type, click on links, like our friends' photos, and post our own messages and photos. While we do these activities, we leave a road from our digital footprint. People can see that road.

ما مي البصمة الرقمية؟

عندما نتصفح الإنترنت، فنحن نترك بصمة. يمكن للناس رؤية كل ما نقوم به على الإنترنت. وهذا ما يسمى "بصمتنا الرقمية".

عندما نتصفح الإنترنت ، نكتب وننقر على الروابط، ونسجل الإعجاب بصور أصدقائنا. وننشر الرسائل والصور الخاصة بنا. أثناء قيامنا بهذه الأنشطة، فنحن نترك طريقًا لبصمتنا الرقمية. يمكن للناس رؤية ذلك الطريق.

Language functions

You can add the prefix "-un" at the beginning of a word to get the opposite meaning.

	عكس المعنى.	" في بداية الكلمة لكي تحصل على	- يمكنك إضافة البادئة "Ա۸-
healthy	صحي	healthy	غير صحي
happy	متقتد	happy	غيرسعيد
tidy	مرتب	untidy	غير مرتب
comfortable		comfortable	The just
safe	آمن	unsafe	غير آمن

Reading: How two neighbors helped each other

كيف ساعدت جارتين بعضهما

- Listen and read.

libbs smile

Hadeer met her neighbor, Rania, at the restaurant. Rania was sad. قابلت هدير خارتها رانيا في المطعم. كانت رانيا حزينة.



Hadeer asked, "What's the matter, my friend?"
Rania answered, "It's my children, Nancy and Nader. They love playing computer games. They don't do their homework. They don't go outside. I don't know what to do."

سألت هدين " ما الأمريا صديفتي؟ ".

أجابت رانيا: "إنهما أطفالي نانسي ونادر. إنهم يحبون لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر. إنهم لا يؤدون واجباتهم المدرسية. إنهم لا يخرجون. أنا لا أعرف ماذا أفعل."

Hadeer said, "Yes, it is a problem. Tarek, my son, is the same. He often plays computer games. That's really unhealthy. Children should stop playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park." Rania said, "Yes, I agree."

قالت هدير: 'نعم. إنها مشكلة. طارق، ابني، يفعل نفس الشئ. غالبًا ما يلعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر. هذا حقّا غير صحي. ينبغى أن يتوقف الأطفال عن اللعب بعد ساعة واحدة. ينبغى أن يفعلوا أشياء أخرى. ينبغى أن يلعبوا مع أصدقانهم. ينبغى أن يذهبوا إلى الحديقة". قالت رانيا: 'نعم، أوافق".

Hadeer said, "Let's find games where they can play with friends."

arek would love to play more with Nader. Can Nader come to our partment? They can play together and have fun."

'Lania said, "That's a lovely idea. And they can go to the park together. Thank you, Hadeer!"

مند. هجروا من الحجرات الحجرة المضمم الهجام مع الاصدماء السوف بحث طارق أن تلغت أخبر مع بادر الله المكن أن يأثي نادر إلى شقتنا؟ بمكنهما اللعب معًا والاستمتاع ".

ِ فَالْتُ رَانِيا: "هذه فَكَرَهُ جَمِيلَةً، ويمكنهما الذهاب إلى الحديقة معًا. شكرا لكِ يا هديرا"

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

احد الاجابة الصحيحة

-I an email to my friend.

a) put

b) sent

c) went

2-You can a video on the internet.

a) tupe

b) write

c) upload

3- Children play computer games for a long time.

a) should

b) shouldn't

c) can

4- share your personal information.

a) Doesn't

b) Didn't

c) Don't

5- I into some websites with my password.

a) logged

b) goes

c) uses

Exercises

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع وأكتب (صح) أو (خطأ). نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب

1- When we go online, we leave a footprint. This is called "Digital footprint"

2- We can't post our own message when we go online.

3- We should be careful online.

4- We can't like our friends' photos when we go online.

Read and complete the text with the words in the box. عبرا واكمال

(shouldn't - computer - should - unhealthy)

Some children often play games. That's really

They should stop playing after one hour. They play with their friends or go to the park.

Help the student to read the words and choose the correct answer Help the student to read the words and answer true or false. Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences.

- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات واختيار الإجابة الصحيحة ٧- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات وتكمله الجمل.

7 30						
	Read	and	match	(A)	With	(B)
Y		411.64		1,00	001611	100)

1- When we go online,

a in the park.

What's

b- we leave a footprint.

c- the matter?

3- We can play

d- to do.

4- That's a lovely

e- idea

Read the text and answer the questions. The long report in

Reem met her friend Rania at the restaurant. Reem was sad because her children love playing computer games. They don't do their homework. They don't go outside. Rania said, "That's really unhealthy. Children should stop playing after one hour. They should do other things. They should play with their friends. They should go to the park".

Choose the correct answer.

1 - Reem's children don't do their

1) homework

a) two

b) games

b) three

c) food.

d) park

2- Children should stop playing after

c) one

d) four

B Answer the following questions.

3- Where did Reem and Rania meet?

What advices does Rania give to her friend?

-
ı

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

الب أند على الأنبه

1_	matter	- What -	the-	is	7
7-	HULLE	- vvilul	u uc -	L	- 5

to	an -	cent -	Ĭ.	email	- ara	ndm	10 -	mu

do - W - should - homework - our.

play - should - Ibu - their - with - friends.

friend, - the - matter - my - white?

Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم للحملة الآتية.

i researched for my homework on monday.



Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about: "Computer games".

اكتب فقرة من (١٨) كلمة عن "ألعاب الكمبيوتر".

(computer games - unhealthy)

 0 4
4 >
 7
 1



- 5 Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence
- 6 Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.
- 7. Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding elements.

٥- ساعد التلميذ في ترتيب الكلمات لتكوس الحملة الصحيحة. ٦- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترقيم لها. ٧- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام العناصر الإرشادية.

Lesson Writing: Pros and cons of computer games

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية solve فريق spend leaflet CONS بقضي

- Listen and read.

Cons of playing computer games.

عبوب لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.

Many people say that computer games are bad for children. Children can spend many hours on their computers and tablets. They look at the screen and they don't go outside or do their homework. Parents say this is not healthy for their children.



the part of

يقول الكثير من الناس أن ألعاب الكمبيوثر ضارة للأطمال. يمكن للأطفال قضاء ساعات طويلة على أجهرة الكمبيوتر والأحهزة اللوحية الخاصة بهم. ينظرون إلى الشاشة ولا يخرجون أو يؤدون واجبائهم المدرسية. يقول الآباء أن هذا لبيس صحبًا لأطفالهم.

Pros of playing computer games.

مزأنا لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر. "

But, on the other hand, there are some reasons why computer games are good for children. In some games, children need to solve problems. Some computer games need teams, so children make friends and play with their family.

ولكن . من ناحية أخرى ، هناك بعض الأسياب التي تُجعل ألعاب الكمبيوتر معيدة للأطفال. في بعض الألعاب ، يحتاج الأطفال إلى حل مشكلات. تحتاج بعيض ألعاب الكمبيوتر إلى فِرَق ، لذلك يكون الأطفال صداقات ويلعبون مع عائلاتهم.

My opinion.

رأبي الخاص.

I really like computer games where I go outside. I go with my uncle and my friends. We like these games because you find a prize at the end. In my opinion, we can enjoy games, but we need to have other things in our lives like sports and time with our family.

أنا حقًا أحب العاب الكمبيوتر حيث أذهب للخارج. أذهب مع عمى وأصدقائي. نحن نحب هذه الألعاب لأبك تجد جائرة في النهاية. في رأبي ، يمكنيا الاستمناع بالألعاب ، لكننا بحاجة إلى أشياء أخرى في حياتنا مثل الرياضة والوقت مع عائلتنا.

Exercises

Review

Read the text then write pros and cons of watching too much TV.

اقرأ النص ثم أكتب مزايا وعيوب مشاهدة التلفاز كثيرًا.

We enjoy watching TV every day. Many people think that it has lots of pros. They can watch news and movies. They also believe that children can learn a lot of useful things from TV. On the other hand, some people think it has some cons. It can waste time. Some children watch it for a long time and this is bad for their health. In my opinion, TV is an important device but we should use it in a good way. Parents shouldn't leave their children watch it for a long time.

Pr05	Cevis
***************************************	***************************************
	•••••
	••••••



148

Write a paragraph about "The pros and cons of social media".

اكتب فقرة حول 'إيجابيات وسلبيات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي.

Many people think that
They also believe that
On the other hand, some people think that
They also believe that
In my opinion,

Important vocabulary

password	in with	chat		and of the	link	and a
message	4	eleme	ent	-	stupid	
research		ugly		فيت	copper	Jan Ber
thoughts	أفكار - حرس	amazi	ing	مدهش	metal	معدن
personal	harmy	device	9	, 4	wood	مارسىد. مارسىدى
profile	مش شخصی	creativ	ve	Yuu	cloth	i mad
neighbor	جار	digita	l	رقمي	plastic	بلاستيك
privacy	خصوصية	scary		مرعب	glass	زجاج
positive	إيجابي	advice	9	نصيحة	gold	ذهب
apartment	Line	secret		,~~	silver	فيسه
restaurant	مطعم	safe		آمن	silica	مادة السيليكا
presentation	بمي	عرض تقدم	social	media	اعي	وسائل التواصل الإجتم
website	وني	موقع إلكتر	rare e	arth met	als	معادن الأرض النادرة
respectful		محترم	precio	us metal	S	معادن نفيسة (ثمينة)
chameleon		ne pro	digital	. footprin	its	mark - Johnson
aluminium		ألومنيوم	condu	cting		موصل
deep		عميق	excelle	ent		ممتاز
expensive		غالي	electri	city		كهرباء

Conjugation of verbs

log into	يسجل دخول	logged into	accept	يقبل	accepted
create	ينشئ	created	bully		bullied
message	برسن رساله	messaged	connect	was in	connected
chat	يحادث	chatted	function	يعمل	functioned
copy	بنسخ	copied	vibrate	يهتز	vibrated

Unit 10

plan	المعادل	planned	link	أأره	linked
share	الشارك	shared	post	نىشر	posted
contact	يتصل	contacted	agree	يوافق	agreed
tag	يشير	tagged	do	يفعل	did
type	بكتب	typed.	send	يرسل	sent
click	يضغط / ينقر على	clicked	keep	يحتفظ	kept
upload	يرفع على الانترنت	uploaded	choose	يختار	chose
protect	يحمى	protected	put	يضع	put

Language functions

- You should keep your password secret.
- You shouldn't tell everyone your phone number.

General Test on unit 10

- Listen and write T (True) or F (False).
- 1- You should use a profile picture that shows your face.
- 2. You shouldn't share your personal information.
- ? You shouldn't be positive.
- 4 Don't bully and don't be a bully.
- Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

(should - shouldn't - play - homework)

Read and match (A) with (B).

- 1- I did research
- a turn your phone off at night.

2- You should

c- on my cell phone.

write

b- precious metals.

3- I use social media

d- use your phone at night.

- 4- Gold and silver are
- e- to share ideas and thoughts.
- Read the text and answer the questions.

Many people say that computer games are bad for children. They can spend many hours on their computers and tablets. They look at the screen and don't do their homework. This is not healthy for them. On the other hand, in some games they need to solve problems. In some games they make friends and play with their family.

Choose the correct answer.

solve

read

- . In some games, children need to problems.
- In some games, children need to problems
- Answer the following questions.
- 3- Why are computer games good?
- What are the cons of computer games?

aren't

have



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

!- you - are - !what - doing - on - phone - your?

-more - need - do - i - research - to.

3- Neighbors - other - should - each - help.



Punctuate the following.

that's a lovely idea!



Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about: "pros and cons of computer games" (unhealthy – prize)





Lesson

Transportation

وسائل المواصلات (النقل)

المفردات Vocabulary

tram أتوبيس metro bus مترو taxi قطار boat train قارب on foot by bus على الأقدام plane

Language اللغويات

We need safe roads. نحتاج إلى طرق آمنة. يجب أن تنظر يساراً وبميناً. You need to look left and right.

Reading القراءة

A dialog about different ways of getting to school.

محادثة حول طرق مختلفة للوصول إلى المدرسة.

Writing الكتابة

A leaflet about reducing air pollution. منشور عن الحد من تلوث الهواء.

Speaking التحدث

Discussion about road safety. مدفشه عن الأمان على الطريق

Listening الاستماء

A story about being careful on the roads.

قصة عن توخي الحذر على الطرقات.

Phonics الصوتيات

Pronunciation of "cr" and "tr" words: ازدحام crowd قطار train ترام tram crosswalk othe on crash إصطدام

Main Vocabulary

المفردات الرييسية











bus أتوبيس



plane طائرة

boat مك / فارب

ship











train قطار

airport مطار

metro مترو الأنفاق

rail-قضيب سكة حديد station محطة

Luxor

air

road الأقصم

vehicle طريق through سكة ذات قضيب واحد monorail الجو/ الهواء

عربة / مركبة عبر / خلال

passenger carriages عربات ركاب puplic transportation

Regular verbs

E CESTAL DE	Sud Fa	Feel L				
travel	يسافر	traveled		move	يتحرك	moved
interview	يحاور	interviewe	ed			

Irregular verbs

ride rode برکب come came di caught بلحق بر/ يستقل catch. get to got to يصل إلى

Let's learn

- When I travel by plane, I go through the air.

- عندما أسافر بالطائرة ، أذهب عبر الجو.

- When I travel and boat, I am

- عندما أسافر بالسفينة والمركب، أكون على الماء.

- When I travel and bus, I am

- عندما أسافر بالسيارة والأتوبيس، أكون على الطريق.

- I travel by metro around the city.

- أنتقل بالمترو حول المدينة.

- When I travel to Luxor from Cairo by train, I move on a rail under the vehicle.

- عيدما أسافر إلى الأقصر من الفاهرة بالقصر ، النفل بمرشه (عربه) سير على قضيت.

mint/ bet

Look and say

- We go to the airport to travel by plane.



- A train moves on a rail and we ride from a train station.



- We travel on water by ship or boat.



Dialog

- Listen, read and role play.

Seleem: Hi Maged! I'm doing a class quiz about public transportation.

per la completa que per la companya (100 ma. La com

Maged: Cool!

Seleem: How do you get to school?

Maged: I come to school on foot.

ماجد: أتى إلى المدرسة سيرًا على الأقدام.

Seleem: Do you ever catch the bus or metro?

سلبم: هل سبق لك أن ركبت الأنوبيس أو المنرو؟

Maged: Only if I'm late. I like to come on foot so I can meet my friends.

ماجد فقط إذا كنت متأخرًا. أحب أن أتي سيرًا على الأفدام لكي أتمكن من مقابلة أصدفائي

Seleem: Thanks! Ramy, how do you get to school?

سليم: شكرًا! يا رامي، كيف تصل إلى المدرسة؟

Ramy: I come by car with my dad.

رامي: أتي بالسيارة مع والدي.

سلىم: لماذا؟

Seleem: Do you ever catch the bus or metro?

سليم. هل سبق لك أن ركبت الأنوبيس أو المنرو؟

Ramy: Yes, if my dad is not in town, I take the bus. I like it.

رامى: نعم ، إذا لم يكن والدي في المدينة ، فأنا أستقل الأتوبيس. أنا أحبه

Ramy: We travel slowly and I can see the city.

رامى نسافر ببطء ويمكسي أن أرى المدينة.

Seleem: Do you ever come to school on foot?

سليم: هل سبق لك أن أنيت إلى المدرسة سيرًا على الأقدام؟

Ramy: No, my house is very far from the school.

رامي: لا ، مبرلي بعيد حدًا عن المدرسة.

Seleem: Thanks! Have a nice day!

سليم شكرًا! أثمني لك يومًا سعيدًا!

Ramy: You too!

Seleem: Whu?

رامي. وانت أيضًا!

156

Grammar

Asking about transcention

السؤال عن وسائل المواصلات

- عند السؤال عن وسائل المواصلات نستخدم:

How do you get to + السكان ?

کیف تصل الی؟

- للاجابة نستخدم:

I come to + المكان + by + on foot

How do you get to school?

- I come to school by bus.

IEx: How do you get to school?

- I come to school on foot.

Note

لَّهُ عَنَّ اللَّهِ وَسَائِلُ الْمُواصِلَاتَ يَأْتِي قَبِلُهَا حَرَفُ الْجَرِّ لِللَّهُ وَلَا يَفْصِلُ بِينَهُم أَي كَلَمَاتُ ما عدا كلمة (١٠١٠) (بمعني سيرًا على الأقدام) يأتي قبلها ١٠١٣.

Neoto

للحظ: أن حرف الجر "on" ياتي مع (the water - the road - the rail).



Ex: When we travel by car, we are on the road.

Asking and are weing about your Javanile travisportation and white

Which is your favorite transportation? Why?

- أي وسيلة مواصلات مفضلة لك؟ ولماذا؟

B: My favorite transportation is a bus. I love seeing the city.

- وسيلة المواصلات المفضلة لي هي الاتوبيس. أحب رؤية المدينة.

Parents notes

Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c. 1 - A train moves on a

KATR ElNada Exercises

a) water

b) rail

c) air

2-My favorite transportation is a I love traveling by air.

a) ship

b) car

c) plane

3 I go to school foot with my friends.

a) on

b) bu

c) in

4-When I travel by, I am on the road.

a) metro

b) boat

e) bus

5- I travel to Luxor from Cairo train.

a) on

b) by

c) at

Exercises

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

(بص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب)

1- He lives in Cairo.

2- Ahmed goes to school on foot.

3- His sister goes to school by bus.

4- His parents go to work by bike.

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

(by - water - airport - metro)

There are many ways to travel. When we travel on we use ships or boats. When we travel to another country, we go the to travel by plane. In big cities, we can travel by around the city. Many children go to school on foot when the school is near their homes.

ضع علامات النرقيم للجملة الأبية.

Read and match (A) with (B)

- 1 My favorite transportation is
- a train station.

2- When I travel by car,

b- I am on the water.

3- We take a train from

c- a plane.

.

d- through the air.

4- When I travel by ship,

e- I am on the road.

Read the text and answer the questions.

افرا لسامية بالاساد الساد

Transportation is very important in our life. We all use different transportation every day. A train moves on a rail and we catch it from a train station. We can travel on water by ship or boat. We go to the airport to travel by plane. We travel by car and bus on the road. We can also go to school or work on foot when these places are near.

Choose the correct answer.

- : We go to the airport to travel by
- a) train

- b) car
- c) ship
- d) plane
- 2-We can travel on water ship or boat.
- a) in

- b) by
- c) on
- d) at

Managed Answer the following questions.

- 3- Where can we catch the train?
- · What's your favorite transportation?

guiding elements about "Your favorite transpc :tation".
اكنت فقرة من ۱۸ كلمة عن 'وسبلة المواصلات المفضلة لديك'.
(plane – airport)

Who came to school on foot last sunday

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1- is - My - a bus - transportation - favorite.

2 traveling - water - I - on - love - ship - by.

4- moves - train - \triangle - on - a rail.

3- favorite - your - Which - transportation - is?

5- around - I - metro - the - travel - by - city.

6- to - by - school - Who - car - comes?

Punctuate the following.

Parents' note:

(A) Road Safety

FFFF IS

How to be safe on roads.

كيف تكون آمن على الطرق.

Main Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية



helmet خوذة



go straight اذهب للأمام باستقامة



bike

دراحة

turn right اتجه يمينا



seat belt حزام أمان



cross the road أعبر الطريق



stop here توقف هنا

wait for sign ' danger

162



park يركن

sometimes ينتظر من أجل safe لافتة / علامة

important خطر



green light إشارة خضراء

أحيازا امن

عاد

Read and look.



1- You need a helmet on your bike.

١- تحتاح لخوذة عند ركوب دراجتك



3- You need a green light to cross the road.

٣- تحتاج أن تكون الإشارة خصراء لكي تعبر الطربق

امرا وانظر



2- You need a seat helt in your car.

٢- تحتاح لحزام أمان في سيارتك



4- You need to look left and right.

٤- يجب أن تنظر يسارا ويمينا.

Look at the road signs. What do they mean?

There are sometimes camels on the road.

بوحد أحياثًا جمال على الطربق.



You can't swim here. لا يمكنك أن تسيح هيا



You can go straight and turn right.

بمكيك أن نذهب للأمام ثم تتحه بمیثا

You can't ride your bike here.

لا بمكنك أن تركب دراجتك هنا.



Stop here and wait for a green light.

توقف هنا وانتظر الإشارة الخصاء



You can't park here. لا يمكنك أن تركن هنا



Help the student to listen to the words and repeat them.

· ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع للكلمات وترديدها.

Help the student to know the instructions to be safe on roads Help the student to look at the road signs and know what they mean.

Exercises

Grammar

AGNALLE NEED ONE TERMINE

إكيفية استخدام "يحتاج" و "يجب أن"

- We use "need" when something is important or necessary. - نستخدم " need " عندما يكون شيئاً ما مهم أو ضروري.

> Subject + need + noun (فاعل)

- * We need safe roads.
- * You need a helmet on your bike.

Subject + need to + infinitive (المصدر) (يجب أن) (فاعل)

* We need to look left and right.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c.

1 - Stop here and wait for alight.

a) red

b) yellow

c) green

2-You can straight.

a) **q0**

b) goes

c) going

3- You need a seat belt in your

a) train

b) bike

c) car

4- You need toleft and right.

a) looks

b) look

c) looking

5- We need roads.

a) bad

a) cross

164

b) dangerous

c) safe

6- You need a green light to the road.

b) run

c) sleep

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

(right - helmet - left - seat belt)

We are on roads every day, so you should learn to be safe on roads. You need to wear awhen you ride a bike. You need a in your car. When you cross the road, you need to lookand right.

Read and match (A) with (B).

1- You need a green light

a on your bike.

4 You need a seat belt

b left and right.

3- You need a helmet

c- be safe on the roads

4- It's important to

d- to cross the road

e- in your car.

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1- here - wait for - Stop - and - light - a green.

2- ride - You - can't - here - bike - your.

3 for - light - Wait - green - the .

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "road safty".

شره عني ١٨ كلسة عني أمار، الصريق

(What should you do? - What shouldn't you do?)



١- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات وتكمله الجمل.

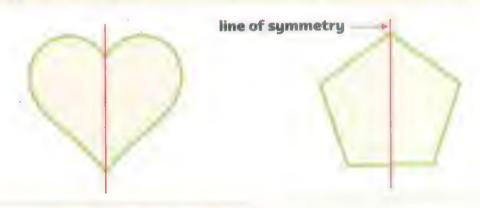
٢- ساعد التلميذ في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسبة.

· Shapes or pictures which are the same on both sides are symmetrical.

استكارات عدر عن بلاد القاسمانين أتناس المسن بكون متمالك

· A line of symmetry is the line in the middle of the shape. It divides it into 2 identical halves.

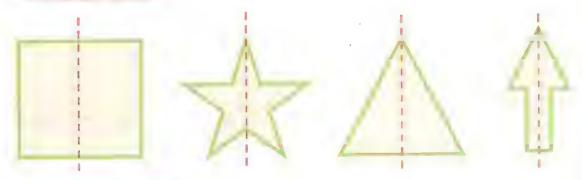
خط التماثل هو الخط الذي كون شي التمن الشكل خشر التسمة أأي تدنير عارالالمس



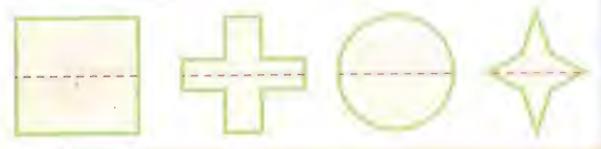
· There are different lines of symmetry.

الما المسالم المالية المالية المالية

- Vertical lines



- Horizontal lines



Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

	ambulance	سيارة اسعاف	middle	مستمن
	Be careful	احذر / احترس	too	lus
	kind	طيب / عطوف	fast	سريع
1	oung man	- Li	shocked	، عالمه
	motorbike	دراجة بخارية	scared	خائف
	together	مقا	right	صحيح / صواب
	crosswalk	ممر للمشاة	wrong	خطأ
	interesting	شيق	hospital	فسسسن

Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال 🕝

Regular verbs

		-	Fred		Res
stop	بتوفف	stopped	call	سفسل	called
want	يريد	wanted	happen	يحدث	happened

walk walked بمشي

Irregular verbs

drive	يقود	drove	hurt	يؤلم / يؤذي	hurt
fall over	يقع	fell over			

Expressions and prepositions

Call ungoon Columbia

	at the end of the story	في نهاية القصة	call for	يطلب / يستدعى
-	walk into the road	يسير في الطريق	in a hurry	في عجلة (مسرعًا)
	the middle of the crosswalk	منتصف ممر المشاة	drove through	يقود عبر

- Listen and read.

استفع واقرا

Mazen and Dalida are brother and sister. They love their school. Their teachers are very kind. Hany is a young man. He works in the city and he goes to work by motorbike. Today, he was in a hurry.

مازن وداليدا أخ وأخت. إنهم يحبون مدرستهم. معلموهم لطفاء جداً. هاني شاب. يعمل في المدينة ويذهب للعمل على دراحة نارية. اليوم،

كان في عجلة من أمره.

Mazen and Dalida walk to school together. They cross the road at the crosswalk. Today, they walked to the crosswalk and waited for the cars to stop. Then they walked into the road.

مازن وداليدا بمشيان معًا إلى المدرسة. يعبرون الطريق عند ممر المشاة. اليوم، ساروا إلى ممر المشاة وانتظروا السيارات أن تتوقف. ثم ساروا في الطريق.

Today, Mazen walked to the middle of the crosswalk. Then Hany drove through the crosswalk. He didn't stop because he was going too fast.

اليوم سار مازن إلى منتصف ممر المشاة. ثم قاد هاني دراجته النارية عبر ممر المشاة. لم يتوقف لأنه كان سسر سيرعة حدا.

Mazen fell over. He was very shocked. Dalida was scared, but she wanted to help her brother.

سقط مازن على الأرض. لقد صدم بشدة. كانت دالبدا خائفة. لكنها أرادت مساعدة اخوها.

Hany stopped to help. Mazen wanted to go to school, but he hurt his leg. Hany called for an ambulance.

نوقف هاني للمساعدة. أراد مارن أن يذهب إلى المدرسة. لكنه أصيب في ساقه. استدعى هاني سيارة إسعاف.

Mazen is now at the hospital with his more and sister. Hany is feeling very bad.

مازن الآن في المستشفى مع والدته وأخته. هاني يشعر بحالة سيئة.

Grammar

We use "must" for strong advice.

سيداد بدار الدصية لقوية

(المصدر) + must + infinitive (المصدر)

Ex: You must wear a helmet on a bike

When we take notes, we don't write the complete sentences. We write important words.

عندما ندون الملاحظات لا نكتب الحمل كاملة. نكتب الكلمات الهامة.

Note: wait for green lights before crossing street

Advice: You must wait for green lights before you

cross the street

Note: must listen for cars

Advice: We must listen for cars before we cross the road

Note : follow road signs

Advice: You must follow road signs.

We use "mustn't" for prohibition.

لنسلخذه سانف أن اللمنع

Subject (فاعل) + mustn't + infinitive (المصدر)

Note: don't run - roads.

Advice: You mustn't run on the roads.

Haip the student to listen to the passage and read it.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c.

1- You must...... for a green light before crossing the street.

a) waiting b) wait c) waits 2- When Mazin hurt his leg, Hany called for an

b) motorbike a) car 3- They the road at the crosswalk.

a) cross b) play c) love

4- He goes to work motorbike.

b) by a) in

5- We learn to be on the roads.

b) car c) careful a) care

Exercises

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

must - bike - mustor t - sentirely

My name is Ramy. I go to school every day. On the roads, I...... the street, I must wait for a green light.

Read and match (A) with (B).

c) ambulance

c) on

1- You must a in a hurry.

b- wear a helmet on the bike. 2- He was

c- at the crosswalk.

3- Hany is feeling

d- very bad.

4- They cross the road

e- hurt your leg.

Read the text and answer the questions.

Hossam and Salma are brother and sister. They walk to school to jether. Ashraf is a young man. He goes to work by car. Today, he w is in a hurry. Hossam walked to the middle of the crosswalk. Then Ashraf drove through the crosswalk. He didn't stop. Hossam fell over. Salma was scared and called the ambulance.

Choose the correct answer.

1 - They go to school by car

by bus

on foot

bu bike

2-Salma called the

a) ambulance b) school c) teacher

d) friend

Answer the following questions.

What happened at the crosswalk?

How did Ashraf go to his work?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1- on - roads - We - mustn't - run - the

2-a-hurry-She-in-was-today.

3- must - You - wear - on - a helmet - the - bike.

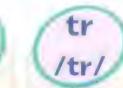
Punctuate the following.

What did hany do wrong

(B) Phonics

Pronunciation

- Listen and repeat.









boat

قارب

coat

معطف

oa

truck شاحنة كسرة



train

قطار



crowd

حشد / ازدحام



crosswalk ممر للمشاة











استمع و ردد.

clean بطيف/ ينظف







snail قوقع / حلزون

dream حلم/ يحلم



float يطفو



train قطار



Exercises

Lesson 3



Read and match.

1- train

















Listen, read and sort.

(dream - train - sea - clean - float - snail - coat - rain)

ea	ai	oa
************************	***************************************	***************************************

Look and write.







lible we had

Main Vocabularu

المفردات الرئيسية

Triair Vocabarary			
air pollution	تلوث الهواء	cough	یکح - یسعل
mask	قناع	dirty	قذر / ملوث
dangerous	خطير	cities	مدن
clean	نظيف	electric	کهربي
chemicals	مواد كيميائية	rice straw	قش الأرز
always	دائماً	crops	محاصيل
polluted	ملوث	place	مکان
large	كبير	solar power	الطاقة الشمسية
worried	قلق	photosynthesis	البناء الضوئي
asthma	مرض الربو	fires	نيران
shade	ظل	renewable energy	الطاقة المتجددة

Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

DO LESSOS CALLED

ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع للكلمات وترديدها.

Regular verbs

1 h		Co.			Sec. 10
burn	يحرق	burned	share	ٹ ش	shared
use	يستخدم	used	breathe	يتنفس	breathed
allow	يسمح	allowed	cycle	يركب دراجة	cycled

Irregular verbs

go into	يدخل	went into	take	took یأخذ
keep	يحافظ	kept		

Expressions and prepositions

good idea	فكرة جيدة	feel sick	يشعر بالمرض
a long way from	بعيدًا جدًا عن	part of	جزء من
cut the amount we use	نقلل كمية استخدامنا	use heating	استخدم التدفئة

Cities & Countries

510)			country	الدولة
London	لندن	→	England	إنجلترا
Shenzhen	شنجن		China	الصين
Gharbia	محافظة الغربية		Egypt	مصر
Paris	باريس		France	فرنسا
Copenhagen	كوبنهاجن	>	Denmark	الدنمارك

- Listen and read.

Cities have many cars. Cars make air pollution. They put chemicals into the air. We can't always see the chemicals, but they are dangerous.

Air pollution is very dangerous for us. When we breathe the polluted air, we cough and feel sick. Does this happen to you in your city or town? Is the air dirty or clean? Some cities are trying to stop the air pollution.

In London, England, parents do not drive children to school. The children walk or cycle to school. Cars do not go near the school. In Shenzhen, China, they have electric buses. These buses do not make air pollution.

المدن بها الكثير من السبارات. السبارات تسبب تلوث الهواء. تنشر المواد الكيميائية في الهواء. لا يمكننا دُّائمًا ﴿ رؤية المواد الكيميانية ، لكنها خطيرة.

تلوث الهواء خطير جداً بالتسبة لنا. عندما نتيفس الهواء الملوث. تسعل وتشعر بالمرض. 🌹 🛵

هل هذا بحدث لك في مدينتك أو بلدتك؟ هل الهواء ملوث أم نظيف؟

تحاول بعض المدن وقف تلوث الهواء. في مدينة لندن في إنجلترا ، لا يوصل الآباء أطعالهم إلى المدرسة يمشي الأطفال أو يركبون الدراجة إلى المدرسة. السيارات لا تسير بالقرب من المدرسة. في مدينة شنجن في الصين , لديهم أنوبيسات كهربائية. هذه الأنوبيسات لا تسبب تلوث الهواء. In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. To do that, they stopped burning rice straw. They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops.

In Paris, France, cars can't go into some parts of the city. In these places, you can only walk or take a bus.

In Copenhagen, Denmark, there are more bikes than people and large parts of the city don't allow cars. These are all good ideas to stop air pollution in cities. Which idea do you like best?

في محافظة الغربية، في مصر، أراد الفلاحون الحصول على هواء أنظف. للقيام بذلك، توقفوا عن حرق قش الأرز. استخدموا القش لصنع طعام لحيواناتهم وتغطية محاصيلهم. في مدينة باريس، في فرنسا، لا تستطيع السيارات الدحول إلى بعض مناطق المدينة. في هذه الأماكن، يمكنك المشي أو ركوب الاتوبيس فقط. في مدينة كوبنهاجن، في الديمارك، عدد الدراجات أكثر من عدد الأشخاص ومناطق كبيرة من المدينة لا تسمح بدخول السيارات، هذه كلها أفكار جيدة لوقف تلوث الهواء في المدن، اي فكرة تفضلها اكثر؟

Ideas to stop air pollution:

أفكار لإيقاف تلوث الهواء:

1- You can share a car with another person.

ا- بمكنك مشاركة سيارة مع شخص آخر.



2- You can use solar power.

٦- يمكنك استخدام الطاقة الشمسية.



3- You can go to school by bike.

٣- يمكنك الذهاب للمدرسة بالدراجة



4- We can plant trees.

٤- يمكينا زراعة الأشجار



5- You can buy food at shops near your house.

ه- يمكنك أن تشتري الطعام من المحلات القريبة من منزلك.



Dialog

An expert talking about air pollution

listen, rend and colo play

A: Today I am talking to Doctor Helen Walker about air pollution. Helen, why are you worried about this subject?

أتحدث اليوم مع الدكتورة هبلين والكر عن تلوث الهواء. يا هبلين ، لمادا أنتِ قلقة من هذا الموصوع؟

B: Because one of my sons has very bad asthma and I think it is because of the dirty air in our city. I wanted to say something to help him and other children.

لأن احد أبنائي يعاني من ربو شديد وأعتقد أنه بسبب الهواء الملوث في مدينتنا. أردت أن أقول شيئا ما لكي أساعده وأساعد الأطفال الأخرين

A: What can we do to help make the air cleaner?

ماذا يمكننا أن يفعل للمساعدة في جعل الهواء أنظف؟

B: I have some ideas. First of all, we need to cut the amount we use our cars. We can try to buy from stores near our house. Children can try to walk to school.

لدي بعض الأفكار. أولاً وقبل كل شئ ، نحتاج أن نقلل كمية استخدامنا لسياراتنا. يمكننا محاولة الشراء من المتاجر القريبة من منزلنا. يمكن للأطفال محاولة المشي إلى المدرسة.

A: But sometimes children live a long way from school.

لكن في بعض الأحيان يعيش الأطمال بعيدًا جدًا عن المدرسة

B: Then they could go by bike or maybe take the bus.

إدًا يمكنهم الذهاب بالدراجة أو ريما ركوب الأتوبيس

A: Good idea, many schools have buses. What are you other ideas?

مكرة حيدة . العديد من المدارس لديها أتونيسات. ما هي أفكارك الأحرى؟

B: Try not to have open fires at home. If it's cold, use the heating. And use renewable energy if you can, like solar power - renewable energy keeps the air clean!

حاول ألا يكون لديك نبران معنوحة في المبزل. إذا كان الحو باردًا ، استخدم التدمئة. واستحدم الطاقة المتجددة إذا استطعت ، مثل الطاقة الشمسية - مالطاقة المتحددة تحامط على بطاقة الهواء! A: Oh, that's helpful. What about more trees?

أوه ، هذا معيد إمادا عن المريد من الأشجار؟

B: Yes, that's an excellent idea. We need to plant trees. Trees clean the air because they use the chemicals for their growth through photosynthesis. They also make cities look pretty and give us shade on a hot day!

نعم، هذه فكرة ممتازة. نحن بحاحة لزراعة الأشجار. تقوم الأشجار بتنظيف الهواء لأنها تستخدم المواد الكيميائية ليموها من خلال عملية البياء الصوئي. كما أنها تجعل المدن تبدو جميلة وتمنحنا الظل في يوم حارا

Exercises

(نص الاستماع في آخر الكتاب)

- 1- Cars make air pollution.
- 2- We can see the chemicals in the air.
- 3- In Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air.
- 4- Farmers didn't stop burning rice straw.

Read and match (A) with (B).

1- We need to cut

a- burning rice straw.

2- Electric cars don't

b- open fires at home.

3- Farmers stopped

c- the amount we use our cars.

d- clean air.

4- Try not to have

e- make air pollution.

Read the text and answer the questions.

Air pollution is very dangerous. Some countries and cities try to stop air pollution. In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. To do that, they stopped burning rice straw. They used the straw to make food for their animals and cover their crops. In Paris, France, cars can't go into some parts of the city. In these places, you can only walk or take a bus.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Gharbia is in
- a) Egypt

a) buses

- b) China
- c) France
- di America
- 2-In Paris, can't go into some parts of the city.
 - b) metro
- c) cars
- d) bikes

Answer the following questions.

- 3- What did farmers want to have?
- 4- What did they use the straw to?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1- our house - stores - from - can - We - buy - near.

2-idea - best - Which - like - do - you?

3- pollution - Air - very - is - dangerous.

Punctuate the following.

china have electric buses

Reading

Youssef's report

1 1 1 1 LW1 1000 1 ward

One point

Last week I heard Dr Helen Walker talking about air pollution.
I liked her ideas and I did some research. I talked to my family about what we can do:

- We can have energy-saving lightbulbs in our apartment.
- · We can use buses and trains more.
- · We can share a car with a friend sometimes.
- · We can walk and not always go by car.
- · We can have many plants on our balcony.

We decided to change some things as a family. Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school by bike. My sister, Noura, walks to school because her school is nearer.

We have more plants in the living room and on the balcony. When our lightbulbs stop working, we can put in energy-saving lightbulbs. I'm excited!

Youssef

لين أثاثيان النامي المفعد الدفاورة فسرا وألكن سلات **عُ**ن يلوث الهواء الجليف أمكارها وممت ليعض الديد أن الدالة المنواء للتر أدون بنا يمكننا العدام به

- يمكن أن يكون لدينا مصابيح موفرة للطاقة في شفتنا. • عند المستعدم على الإسمال والشطارات الشر
- · بمكننا مشاركة السيارة مع صديق في بعض الأحيان.
 - ، يمكننا المشي ولا نذهب دائماً بالسيارة.
- ، يمكن أن يكون لدينا العديد من النبانات في شرفتنا.
- قررنا أن نغير بعض الأشياء كعائلة. يذهب أبي الآن للعمل مع صديقه في نفس السيارة. أمي تستقل الأتوسس إلى العمل. هي لا تقود السيارة. أنا الآن أذهب إلى المدرسة بالدراجة. أختي نورا تمشي إلى المدرسة لأن مدرستها أقرب. لدينا المزيد من النبانات في غرفة المعيشة وفي البلكونة. عندما تتوقف مصابيحنا الكهربائية عن العمل، يمكننا وضع مصابيح مومرة للطاقة. انا متحمس

يوسف

Main Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

excited	متحمس	do research	يقوم بعمل بحث
energy-saving lightbulbs	مصابيح موفرة للطاقة	balcony	مرفة / بلكونة
many	كثير	side	جانب
more	أكثر	village	قرية
plants	نباتات	public	عام
car-free roads	طرق خالية من السيارات	cleaner	انظف
cycle lanes	سمرات الدراجات	nearer	اقرب
building materials	مود بناء	apartment	Min A

Lonfugation of varies

تصيران الآخو

Regular verbs

Regular Ver D3									
Farm to	_j		Ansaml	المساور	Paul				
share	يشارك	shared	talk	يتكلم	talked				
decide	يقرر	decided	improve	يحسن / يطور	improved				
remember	بتذكر	remembered	pollute	يلوث	polluted				
increase	يزيد	increased							
Irregular verbs									
hear		e heard	can	ويله	could يست				

Help the student to listen to the words and repeat them

- Good ideas for air pollution.

الحالة تلوث الهواء.

- * Don't burn rice straw.
- * Increase public transportation.
- * Have cleaner gas in cars.
- * Use building materials that don't pollute.
- * Have some car-free roads.
- * Travel on foot or by bike.
- * Have cycle lanes at the side of roads.

- لا تحرق قش الأرز.
- يار: سنح لاد لمو صلات العاملة
- سه . د رفود ای مناف و استار د
- سعده دود بادار تلوت الهواد
- وحد مناوع حاليه من السيارات
- التنقل سيرًا على الأقدام أو بالدراجة.
- وحيا مسات للله احات على جانب العلاق

Exercises

Read and complete the text with the words in the box

(lightbulbs-drive-walls-train)

Air pollution is very dangerous. I and my family decided to change some things. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't the car. My sister Noura to school because her school is near. We have energy savingin our apartment. We have more plants on the balcony.

Read and match (A) with (B).

You mustn't burn

2- We can have

3. Use materials that

- d- don't pollute the environment.
- 4- Have cycle lanes at
- e- the side of roads.

- a many plants in our balcony.
- b- rice straw.
- c- pollute.

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1- on - goes - Dad - work - foot - to.

use - - trains - more - can - buses - and .

always - and not - walk - can - ____ - go by - car.

takes - May - bus - the - work - to .

5- rice - burn - Don't - straw.

Punctuate the following.

we need to plant more trees

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about.

"What you can do in your city or village to stop air pullitian".

What should you do inside your house? What should you do outside your house?

Main heading العبون الرئيسي

Road safety leaflet

منشور عن أمان الطريق





Be safe on the road



Watch the traffic



Read the road signs



Use the crosswalks. Walk slowly - don't run

> استخدم ممرات المشاه. امش ببطء، لا تجري.

Listen for cars. Don't cross from behind a car.

استمع للسيارات لا تعبر من خلف السيارات.

Read the road signs. They give you important information about the road

اقرأ الافتات الطريق. هم يعطوك معلومات مهمة عن الطريق.



1 - Main heading

هو العنوان الرئيسي للمنشور ويأتي في أول المنشور ويكون بخط كبير واضح.

Photo

هي الصورة التي توضح تفاصيل عن الملشور.

3 - Sub-heading

هو العنوان الفرعي للففرات الموجودة ويكون بحجم خط اصغر فليلاً من أعبوال الرئيسي.

Paragraph

هي العفرة وتكون فيها المعلومات التي تخص المنشور.

Help the student to know how to make a road safety leaflet.

- Make a leaflet about "Reduce air pollution".

Exercises

- Write a main heading and sub-headings.
- Choose some photos.
- Write your paragraphs.

 Į.

'Est Mines Notes

resh air (فوا، نقى) - carbon monoxide (فوا، نقى) - burning - cycle planting - electric buses - breathing problems (مشكلات التنفس)

Review

Important vocabulary

cross the road	يعبر الطريق	plane	طائرة
ship	سفينة	crosswalk	ممر للمشاة
hospital	مستشفى	young man	شاب
airport	مطار	motorbike	دراجة بخارية
vehicle	مركبة	ambulance	سيارة إسعاف
helmet	خوذة	crowd	حشد
seat belt	حزام أمان	crash	اصطدام / تصادم
green light	إشارة خضراء	snail	قوقع/ حلزون
rice straw	قش الأرز	air pollution	تلوث الهواء
electric	کهربی	chemicals	مواد كيميائية
solar power	طاقة شمسية	Be careful	احترس
Gharbia	محافظة الغربية	station	محطة
car-free roads	طرق خالية من السيارات	rail	قضیب سکه حدید
building materials	(in the	cycle lanes	
boat	100	road	.39
photosynthesis	gent put	shade	450
asthma	3.0 50	fires	w J-
energy-saving lightbu	lbs ****	d b	

Adjectives

safe	آمن	right	صحيح
important		wrong	Man
dangerous	خطير	polluted	ملوث
interesting	(64)	dirty	
shocked		worried	300
scared ,		excited	٠. ٠

Verbs

Regular verbs

sto يتوقف bu يحرق	rned	move decide		moved decided						
bu يحرق				decided						
	Tryogs									
Irregular verbs										
يركب	rode	drive	يقود	drove						
يقع	fell over	hurt	يۇلم - يۈذى	hurt						
ياخذ	took	catch	يلحق ب	caught						
يصل إلى	got to									
	يقع	rode يركب fell over يقع took ياخذ got to	rode drive يركب fell over hurt يقع took catch	يقود rode drive يركب يؤلم - يؤذى fell over hurt يقع يلحق بـ took catch ياخذ						

Important language

الاتر مع المواصلات.

(كل وسائل المواصلات) + by +

on + foot

Ex: I go to school bus.

Property - Land Control of Property -

She goes to school of foot.

- Which is your favorite transportation? Why?
- B: My favorite transportation is a plane. I love traveling through the air.

ined ined ined to

Subject + need + noun
Subject + need to + infinitive.

Ex: You need to take the bus.

Subject + must/mustn't + infinitive.

Ex: We must listen for cars before we cross the road.

You mustn't run on the road.

General Test on unit 11

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

- 1. We can have many plants in our bathroom.
- 2- We can use buses and trains more.
- 3- We can always go by car.
- 4- We can have energy-saving lightbulbs.

Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

(quickly - catch - car - slowing)

Puplic transportation is very important. I usually go to school by bike. If I'm late, I the bus or metro. My friend Hany comes to school by with his dad. My friend, Aser likes taking the bus because the bus travels and he can see the city.

Read and match (A) with (B).

- 1. We can have more plants a- road signs.
- 2. Air pollution is b- the shape into 2 identical halves.
- 3- You must follow c- on our balcony.
- 4- A line of symmetry divides d- swim here.
 - e- very dangerous for us.

Read the text and answer the questions.

Air is important for all living things. Air pollution is the most dangerous type of pollution. It happens because cars and factories put chemicals into the air. These harmful chemicals becomes part of the air around us. When we breathe this polluted ir, we cough and get ill.

Choose the correct answer.

- Air pollution is the most type of pollution.
- beautiful dangerous helpful safe
- '- Cars put into the air.
- chemicals vapor perfume water
- Answer the following questions.
- 3- How does the air become polluted?
- 4- What happens when we breathe polluted air?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

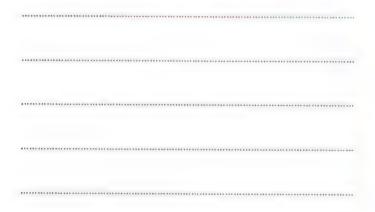
- have in They buses China electric.
- ?- Hany What do wrong did?
- 3- on $\underline{\text{We}}$ water travel by ship .

Punctuate the following.

hany s feeling very bad.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEFN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "Road safety".

(seat belt - signs)







المفردات Vocabulary

traffic مرود pollution تلوث flood مرود solar panels الواح شمسية fire حريق trash عمد غذائی traffil عدم reservoir خزان nutrient مقلب نفایات wind energy طاقة الریاح drought

اللغويات Language

We can plant more trees to help us breathe better.

بمكننا زراعة المزيد من الأشجار لمساعدتنا على التنفس بشكل أفضل.

القراءة Reading

A dialog about a beach cleanup. محادثة عن تنظيف الشاطئ.

الكتابة Writing

التحدث Speaking

Presentation about looking after the environment.

عرض تقديمي عن العناية بالبيئة.

الاستماع Listening

An expert talking about erosion. خبير يتحدث عن التعرية.

الصوتيات Phonics

learn about and say words with-ion:

pollution ثلوث erosion التعرية transportation وسائل النقل celebration

Lesson

Environmental problems- cleaning up our beaches عشکلات بیئیة

Main Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

traffic	المرور	terrible	فظيع	cousin	ابن / بنت العم
pollution	التلوث	great	رائع / عظیم	problem	مشكلة
drought	جفاف	now	الآن	main	رئيسي / أساسي
of course	بالطبع	flood	فيضان	plastic	بلاستيك
tomorrow	غدًا	beach	شاطىء	phone	هاتف / تليفون
California	مدينة كاليفورنيا	flames	لهب	too	ايضا
everyone	الجميع /كل شخص	heat	حرارة	fire	نار / حريق
beach cleanup	تنظيف الشاطئ	trash	قمامة	land	أرض

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Reg	ul	ar	ve	rbs
-----	----	----	----	-----

Regular verbs									
Present juli	dia.	Past	A Present	سنس	Post	مانان			
kill	يقتل	killed	harm	يضر	harmed				
save	ينقذ	saved	finish	بنھی	finished				
	Irregular verbs								
throw away	يرمى	threw awa	y come	ر ياتي	came				
speak	يتحدث	spoke	read	ا يقرأ	read				

Did you know?

هل تعلم؟

The World Beach Cleanup is on the 18th day of September every year. Egypt made the longest beach cleanup in Alexandria in 2021!

اليوم العالمي لتنظيف الشواطئ يكون يوم الثامن عشر من شهر سيتمير من كل عام مامت مصر باطول عملية بيطيف للشواطئ في الإسكندرية عام ١٢٠١

Definitions

النعريفات



Traffic: lots of cars in one place.

حركة المرور / الازدحام: الكثير من السيارات في مكان واحد.



Pollution: air and land with problems from chemicals.

التلوث: هواء و أرض بهم مشاكل من المواد الكيميائية.



Flood: too much water on the land

الفيضان: الكثير جدًا من المياه على الأرض.



drought: not enough water on the land.

الجفاف: مياه غير كافية على الأرض.



Fire: flames and heat from something.

نار (حريق): لهب وحرارة من شيئًا ما.



Trash: something we want to throw away.

المخلفات (القمامة): شيد ما ديد أن ياميه (يتخلص منه).

Let's learn

- Freeda is helping everyone on the beach. They're cleaning up the trash. - فريدة تساعد الجميع على الشاطئ. هم ينظفون القمامة.
- The sea animals eat the trash and this trash kill them.
 - الحيوانات البحرية تأكل القمامة وهذه القمامة تقتلهم.
- Plastic trash can harm the animals and birds.

Heip the student to listen to the definitions and repeat them.

- المخلفات البلاستيكية يمكن أن تضر الحيوانات والطيور.

Dialog

- Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار.

Fareeda: Hi Kareemal

فريدة: مرحيًا باكريمة!

Kareema: Hi Fareeda! What are you doing?

كريمة: مرحبًا يا فريدة! ماذا تفعلين؟

Fareeda: I'm helping everyone here on the beach. We're cleaning up the trash.

فريدة: أساعد الجميع هنا على الشاطئ. نحن ننظف القمامة.

Kareema: That's a great idea. What's the main problem?

كريمة: تلك فكرة رائعة. ما هي المشكلة الرئيسية؟

Fareeda: The sea animals eat the trash and this trash can kill them.

فريدة: الحيوانات البحرية تأكل القمامة وهذه القمامة يمكن أن تقتلها.

Kareema: What do the animals eat?

كريمة: ماذا تأكل الحيوانات؟

Fareeda: Plastic trash from people's houses. It can harm the animals and birds.

فريدة: قمامة بلاستيكية من منازل الناس. يمكن أن تضر الحيوانات والطيور.

Kareema: That's terrible. You are doing a great job. You are helping to save the world.

كريمة: ذلك فظيع. إنك تقومين بعمل عظيم. أنت تساعدين في إنقاذ العالم.

Fareedg: Yes, we talked about the problem at school. Then we read about a beach cleanup in California. We think we can help our beach too. So, I'm here.

> فريدة: نعم، تحدثنا عن المشكلة في المدرسة. ثم قرأنا عن تنظيف الشاطئ في كاليفورنيا. نعتقد أنه بمكننا مساعدة شاطئنا أبضًا. لذلك أنا هنا.

Kareema: Can I help, too?

كريمة: هل يمكنني المساعدة، أيضًا؟

Fareeda: We're finishing now for today, but can you come tomorrow? We need lots of people to help.

فريدة: سننتهى الآن لليوم، لكن هل يمكنك القدوم غدًا؟ نحن بحاجة إلى الكثير من الناس للمساعدة.

Kareema: Yes, of course. I'll come and get you now.

كريمة: نعم، بالطبع. سآتي واصطحبك الآن.

- ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع للمحادثة وقراءتها ثم تبادل الأدوار مع صديقه أو صديقتها

KATR ELNADA Exercises

	Choose	the	correct	answer	from	a,	b,	or	
--	--------	-----	---------	--------	------	----	----	----	--

ادا ده الصحيد

- 1 What's the _____ problem?
 - a) idea

b) main

- c) world
- 2- We about the problem yesterday.
 - a) talks

b) talked

- c) talking
- 3- is flames and heat from something.
- a) Fire

b) Flood

- c) Pollution
- 4- Flood is too much on the land.
 - a) air

b) chemical

c) water

Exercises



اقرأ واكمل

(beach - clean - harm - plastic)

Last spring, I was fishing with my dad. We caught four fish. Then we went to the to have lunch. I saw trash on the beach. A hungry bird came. It was searching for food .Suddenly a plastic bag wrapped around its neck. We helped the bird and decided to the beach.



Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

- 1- pollution
- a lots of cars in one place.
- 2- drought
- b- flames and heat from something.
- c- air and land with problems from chemicals.
- 3- traffic
- 4- trash

196

- e- not enough water on the land.

- d- something we want to throw away.
- - · ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات واختيار الإجابة الصحيحا

- Hil I'm Kinda. I'm helping everyone here on the beach. We're cleaning up the trash. The sea animals eat the trash and this trash
- can kill them. Plastic trash from people's houses can harm the animals and birds. We are helping to save the world.

Read the text and answer the questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Kinda is on the
 - a) desert
- b) farm
- c) beach
- d) junale

- 2-The word "harm" means
- a) help
- b) hurt
- c) save
- d) protect

1111

Answer the following questions.

- 3- What do the sea animals eat?
- 4- Where does the plastic trash come from?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1-help-should-We-to-the world-save.

- the - do - What - eat - animals?

I - you - help - Can?

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about "beach cleanup".

اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن "تنظيف الشاطئ".

(trash - environment)





Lesson Recycling

اعادة التدوير

Main Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

		landfill	مقبب نفالات
recycling	عاده التدوير	landfill	مشب لقايات
environment	البيئة	toy repair store	متجر إصلاح الألعاب
a fire	مدفاة	money	مال/نقود
hydroelectric energy	الطاقة الكهرومانية	new life	حدد حديدة
long shower	دش لفترة طويله	reason	<u> </u>
better	أفضل	notes	ملاحظات
toy store	منجر ألعاب	South Korea	كوريا الجنوبية
toy clinic	عيادة الألعاب	special	خاص/مميز
light	ضوء	toys	نعات

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Pasi ,	ماضي	Present	مضارع	Past	ماحي	
recycle	يعيد تدوير	recycled		repair	يصلح	repaired		
work	يعمل	worked		receive	يستلم	received		
mend	يصلح	mended		fix	يصلح	fixed		
Irregular verbs								
send	يرسل	sent		break	يكسر	broke		
give	يعطي	gave		go back	يعود	went bac	k	

Definitions

النعريفات

landfill: place where people leave trash.

مقلب نفايات: مكان حيث يترك الناس القمامة.

recycle: give something new life

يعيد تدوير: بعطي شبئًا ما حياة جديدة.

toy doctor: a person who mends toys

Help the student to listen to the words and repeat them

Help the student to listen to the definitions and repeat them.

طبيب الألعاب: شخص بصلح الألعاب.

fix: mend or repair.

يصلح : يعالج / يرمم.

Kinis Toy Clinic - a special store

Listen and read

استعم وافر

A big problem for the environment is all the trash we send to landfill. But we can help. We can recycle some things we use, like our 10ys. In South Korea there is a toy repair store alled Kinis Toy Clinic. Fourteen people work at the store and repair the toys for the children. They are 'toy doctors'! The 'toy doctors' work for no money and fix the toys to give them a new

life. They do this because they see the children are very sad when they break their toys. The children are very happy to receive the fixed toys. They send the toy doctors notes and chocolate to say thank you. The toy doctors also say it is very good for them. They don't feel old and they learn new things. But the main reason they like it is because the children are so happy. Sometimes the toys go back to the children and sometimes to children who don't have a lot of toys.

(عيادة كينيس للألعاب -متجر خاص)

مشكلة كبيرة للبيئة هي كل القمامة التي نرسلها إلى مقلب النفايات. لكن يمكننا المساعدة. يمكننا إعادة تدوير بعض الأشباء التي نستخدمها. مثل ألعابنا. يوجد في كوريا الجنوبية متجر لإصلاح الألعاب يسمى عيادةٌ كينيس للألعاب. يعمل في المتجر أربعة عشر شخصًا ويصلحون الألعاب للأطفال. إنهم "أطباء العاب"! يعمل "أطباء الألعاب" بدون مال ويصلحون الألعاب لمنحهم حياة جديدة. يفعلون ذلك لأنهم يرور الأطفال حزينين جدأ عبدما يكسرون ألعابهم الأطفال يكونوا سعداء لإستلامهم الألعاب التي تم اصلاحها برسل الأطفال لأطياء الألعاب رسائل وشوكولاتة ليقولوا شكرًا لكم

اللي العلمان على الله الما تعده حدالهم الاستعرون تأثير السن والمنفون السار حدثاه العالمية الماريسي وراء القدانشم هؤائل الليفقال بشراوا لينفيك جاأنا ليا ليفكر الأثنار السراء اللكاء أي الطفال وأحيانًا إلى الأطفال الذين ليس لديهم الكثير من الألعاب.

Grammar

Expressing ability

(Hand at mall)

We use "can" when we are able to do something.

نستخدم الفعل "يستطيع" عندما نكون قادرين على عمل شيئًا ما.

Subject (نفاعن) + ۱۹۵۰ + (inf) (مصدر).

Ex: We can plant more trees to help us breathe better.

We carruse energy-saving lightbulbs to help the environment.

Things that help the environment

الاشياء التي تساعد البيئة





Use more solar

Use energy-saving lightbulbs

Recycle trash

اعد تدوير العمامة

energy استحدم الطامة الشميسة اخثر









Use more hydroelectric energy استحدم طامة كعرومانية أكثر

وقر المياه

Save water

ارزع أشجار

Plant trees

Things that don't help the environment

الأشياء التي لا تساعد البيئة







Have a fire in your living room امتلاك مدفأة في حجرة معيشتك

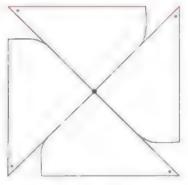
Have all the lights on in your apartment أن تشغل كل الأضواء في شقتك

Have long showers and use lots of water أن تأخذ دش لمدة طويلة وتستخدم الكثير من الماء

Now make your own toy- a pinwheel!

-Follow the instructions to make your pinwheel.

اتبع التعليمات لتصنع لعبة مروحة الهواء الخاصة بك.





- 1 Trace the Pinwheel Template on a separate sheet of paper.
 - ١- تتبع قالب مروحة الهواء على فرخ منفصل من الورق.
- 2 Color the pinwheel, front and back.
- ٦- لون مروحة الهواء من الأمام والخلف.

3 - Cut out the pinwheel.

- ٣- قص مروحة الهواء.
- 4 Fold the small circles to the center of the pinwheel.
 - ع- أطوى الدوائر الصغيرة إلى متبضف مروحة الهواء.
- 5. Place a dowel behind the pinwheel and use a pin to keep it in place.
 - ه ضع ويد خلف المروحة واستخدم ديوس لكي تُحفظها (شَيْها) في مكابها
- 6 Take it outside and watch it move in the wind.

٦- خذما للخارج وشامدها تتحرك في الهواء.

200

KATR ELNADA Exercises

	Choose	the	correct	answer	from	a, b,	or c.	
--	--------	-----	---------	--------	------	-------	-------	--

يذتر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- We can more trees to help us breathe better.
- a) planting
- b) plant
- c) plants
- The children are very sad when they their toys.
 - a) break

b) play

- c) learn
- The toy repair store is where we broken toys.
 - a) buy

b) fix

- c) sell
- We use energy saving lightbulbs to help the environment.
 - a) mustn't

b) can't

c) can

Listen and write T (True) or (False).

(نص الاستماع في أخر الكتاب)

- 1- The toy repair store is in Egypt.
- 2 Fourteen people work there.
- 3- The toy doctors fix the tous.
- The toy doctors receive money for their work.



202

Read and complete the text with words in the box.

(bread - break - money - fixes)

A doctor is a person who helps sick people. But there is also a toy doctor. A toy doctor is a person who the toys to give them $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ new life. These doctors don't get for fixing the toys. They fix the children's toys when they them. They feel happy when they see the happy children with their fixed toys.

Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل.

1- recycle

a- are not in Egypt.

c to mend or repair.

2- fix.

b- a person who mends toys.

3- landfill

d- to give something new life.

4- toy doctor

- place where people leave trash.

5- We can

f- save water.



Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأجب على الأسئلة.

Today at school, we were talking about saving the environment. As humans, we do things that harm our environment. We don't save water or electricity. We make fires and put chemicals into the air. To save our environment, we should use more solar energy and hydroelectric energy. We should plant trees, recycle trash and save water.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- We use more solar energy.
 - shouldn't
- mustn't
- aren't and put chemicals into the air.
- should

- We make of fires
 - ⊨) food
- energy
- i water



- What energies should we use?
- :- How do humans harm the environment?

Help the student to read the words and choose the correct answer Help the student to listen to the text and answer (True) or (False). 2. Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences.

- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات واختيار الإجابة الصحيحة. ١ - ساعد التلميد في الاستماع الى النص و الإجابة بصح أو خطأ. ٢- ساعد التلميذ في فراءة الكلمات و تكمله الجمل.

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1- the - toy doctors - send - Children - notes - and - chocolate.

2 like - be - to - Would - a toy - you - doctor?

3- is - special - Why - it?

4- to receive - are - Children - very happy - fixed toys - the .

5- at - My father - works - repair - the - toy - store.

Punctuate the following.

لامات البرميم للحملة الابية

There's a toy repair shop in cairo

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about: "How you can help the environment"

اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن " كيف يمكنك أن تساعد البيئة ".

(save - solar energy)



- 5- Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence.
- 6 Help the student to read the sentence and punctuate it.
- 7 Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding words.
- ٥- ساعد الثلميذ في ترثيب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة. ٦- ساعد التلميذ في فراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترفيم لها، ٧- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام الكلمات الارشادية.

Main Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

	_		,
enewable energy	طقه منجددة	reservoir	::-
non-renewable energy	طاقة غير متجددة	gate	بوابة
nature	الطبيعة	wheel	alex
replaced	مستبدل (متجدد)	cheap	رخيصة
coal	فحم	hydroelectric	كهرومائي
Jil	لغرول	The High Dam	السد العالي
solar energy	طاقة شمسية	irrigation	الري
vater energy	طاقة مانية	Sudan	ونة السودان
wind energy	طاقة الرياح	sugarcane	قصب السكر
natural gas	غار طبيعي	flooding	فيضان سيل
hydroelectricity	كهرومائية	environmental	سني
clean energy	طاقة نظيفة	expert	خبير
quickly	بسرعة	erosion	تعرية / تآكل
area	منطقة	nutrients	عناصر غذانية
force	قوة	river banks	ضفاف السل
dams	سدود	rocks	صخور
glad	مسرور	cut down	يقطع

Conjugation of Verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

Present	مضالع	Past	Present	مجاج	Past nieu
turn	يدور	turned	create	يخلق/ ينتج	created
control	يتحكم	controlled	store	يخزن	stored
provide	يمد/يزود	provided	need	يحتاج	needed
pick off	يزيل	picked off	stop	يقف	stopped
Irregular verbs					
bring	يحضر	brought	grow	يزرع / ينمو	grew

Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

- Renewable energies are energies which come from nature, like the wind, sun, and water. They are energies which are replaced.
 الطاقات المتجددة هي الطاقات التي تأتي من الطبيعية مثل الرباح والشمس والمياه. هي طاقات يمكن أن تتجدد.
- Non-renewable energies, like coal and oil, are also from nature, but they are not replaced. They also harm the environment.
 - الطاقات الغير متجددة مثل الفحم والبترول هي أيضًا من الطبيعة ولكن لا يمكن أن تتجدد. هم أيضًا يضروا السئة.

Why is hydroelectricity a clean energy?

Listen and read

اعتمع وافرا

Hydroelectricity is a very exciting renewable energy. It happens when water moves quickly, then stops in an area called a "reservoir". When the gate of the reservoir opens the force of the water turns a wheel, and this creates electricity. It is clean and cheap, and does not pollute the air!



- ساعد التلميذ في الإستماع إلى القطع وقراءتها.

الطاقة الكهرومانية هي طاقة متجددة مدهشة حدًا. تحدث عندما يتحرك الماء بسرعة، ثم يتوفف في منطقة نسمي "الخزان"، عندما ثفتح نوابة الخزان، مإن فوة الماء ندير عجلة، وهذا ينتج الكهرباء، إنها نظيمه ورحيصة , ولا تلوث الهواء!

ساعد التلميذ في الاستماع إلى الجمل الهامة قبل قراءة القطعة. . Help the student to listen to the important sentences before reading the passage

Aswan hydroelectric dam

سد أسوان الكهرومائي



The High Dam in Egypt helps the people a lot. Its reservoir is very big. It brings irrigation to people in Egypt and Sudan. It helps the farmers to grow crops which need a lot of water, like rice and sugarcane. It controls flooding. It helps with drought because it

stores water. It provides clean energy so it protects the environment. It brings many good things to Egypt.

السد العالى في مصر بساعد الناس كثيرًا. خزانه كبير جدًا. يحلب الري للباس في مصر والسودان يساعد المزارعين على رراعة المحاصيل التي تحتاج إلى الكثير من المياه ، مثل الأرز وقصب السكر. إنه يتحكم في الفبضانات. يساعد في الجعاف لأنه يخزن الماء. إنه بوفر طامة نظيفة لذلك فإنه يحمي البيبة إنه يجلب الكثير من الأشياء الجيدة لمصر.

Dialog

- Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار.

Interviewer: Professor Fatima, thank you very much for talking to

us about erosion today.

- المحاور: أستاذة فاطمة ، شكراً جزيلاً على حديثك لنا عن التاكل(التعرية) اليوم

Prof. Fatima: I'm glad to be here.

أستاذة فاطمة أنا سعيدة لوجودي هيا.

Interviewer: Tell us what erosion is.

- المحاور: أخبرينا ما هي التعرية.

Prof. Fatima: Erosion is when water or wind picks off small pieces

of earth and moves them to a new place.

أستادة ماطمة بحدث الباكل عندما تريل المباه أو الرباح قطعًا صعيره من الأرض وتنقلهم إلى مكان حديد

Interviewer: But why is that a problem?

المحاور: لكن لمادا هذه مشكلة؟

Prof. Fatima: Because it takes the nutrients from the soil and the

soil isn't good anymore. The farmer can't grow crops.

أسنادة ماظمة الأنه بأحد العباصر العدائية من الثرية و الثرية لن تعد حيدة محدداً لا يستطيع المرازع رزاعة المحاصيل

Help the student to listen the passages and read it.

Interviewer: I see. And how do humans cause erosion?

- المحاور: فهمت. وكيف يتسبب الابسان في التعربة؟

Prof. Fatima: Humans cause erosion when they cut down trees and put animals to feed on land for too long. Erosion also happens when people build things like dams. When a lot of water hits the riverbanks it takes the nutrients from the soil.

- أستاذة فاطمة: بتسبب الانسان في التعربة عندما بقطع الأشجار ويضع الحيوانات لتتغدى على الأرص لقترة طويلة. التعرية أيضا تحدث عندما بيني الناس أشياء مثل السدود. عندما تضرب الكثير من المياه صماف النهر , مانها تأجد العناصر العدائية من التربة.

Interviewer: That's terrible. How can humans help stop erosion? - المحاور هذا فطيع. كيف يمكن للإنسان المساعدة في وقف التعرية؟

Prof. Fatima: They can do many simple things. They can plant trees. They can move animals to different fields. They can plant trees near crops. They can put rocks and stones at riverbanks to help stop erosion.

- أستادة فاطمة؛ بمكيهم القيام بالكثير من الأشياء البسيطة. يمكيهم زراعة الأشجار. يمكيهم نقل الحيوانات إلى حقول مختلفة. يمكنهم رزاعة أشجار بالقرب من المحاصيل. يمكنهم وضع الصحور و الأحجار على ضفاف النهر لكي تساعد في إيقاف التعرية



208

Read, sort and complete.

clas ar caus.

(oil - solar energy - natural gas - coal - wind energy - water energy)

Renewable energies	Non-renewable energies

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c.	خ تر الإ جابة الصحيحة.
1-Renewable energies are like the wind and	>>>>>
a) oil b) coal	c) sun
2-Aswan hydroelectric dam provides	energy.
a) clean b) bad	c) polluted
3- Hydroelectricity is a very exciting	energy.
a) non-renewable b) renewable	c) dangerous
4- Non-renewable energies are like	and coal.

Exercises



a) water

Read and complete the text with words in the box.

b) oil

(rocks - nutrients - erosion - build)

Humans cause when they cut down trees and put
animals to feed on land for too long. Erosion also happens when
people things like dams. When a lot of water hits the rive
banks, it takes the from the soil.

Read and complete the text with words in the box.

c) wind

(control - drought - electricity - irrigation)

They help farmers with They also help with because they store water. We can get electricity from dams, too. It's a clean and cheap energy.

112 1 1 1 1 1

Read and match (A) with (B).

- 1- Why is the High Dam important?
- 2- What crops need a lot of water?
- 3- How does it help with drought?
- 4- Why doesn't it pollute the environment?

- a- Because it provides clean energy.
- **b** It stores water for when there isn't enough rain.
- c- It brings irrigation to Egypt and Sudan.
- d- Rice and sugarcane.
- e- It doesn't save water

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رنب السي الاسه.

اقرأ و . . .

- 1- to High Dam The good brings things Egypt.
- 2-clean is Hydroelectricity and cheap.
- 3- happens often Erosion the in Delta Nile.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about: "The High Dam"

اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن " السد العالى ".

(hydroelectric energy - flooding)



Main Vocabulary



celebration إحتفال



transportation النقل (المواصلات)

الهفرتات الولسية

invitation دعوة



information معلومات





erosion تعربة/ تآكل

Grammar

We add. 'ion' to some verbs to make a noun.

- نضيف "ion" إلى بعض الأفعال لتحويلها إلى اسم.

pollute

pollution

celebrate

celebration

transport transportation

Sometimes we have to change the words slightly to make the noun. أحيانًا نضطر إلى تغيير الكلمة فليلاً لنكون الاسم.

erode



erosion

- ٣- صاعد العلمية في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسبة. . Help the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement. ٤- ساعد التلميذ في ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة.
- 4. Help the student to reorder the words to make the correct sentence.
- 5. Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 words using the guiding words.
- ٥- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام الكلمات الارشادية .

Read and complete the sentences with words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل.

(pollution - invitation - information - erosion - transportation)

- The metro is my favorite It's fast and clean.
- When water or wind picks off small pieces of earth, we call it
- 3- The High Dam is very big. Search for more online.
- Hana sent us an to go to her birthday party next week, but we have a lot of exams.

Read and complete.

verb

transport

erode

pollute

invite

اقرأ واكمل.

noun

information



Look and write.













Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences. Help the student to read the words and complete the table.

١- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة الكلمات و تكمله الجمل. ١ ساعد التلميد في قراءة الكلمات وتكملة الجدول. ٣- ساعد الطميذ في النظر للعبور وكتابه الكلمات،

Angles

- An angle is an amount of space between two straight lines. We measure it in degrees.

- الراوية في مقدار المسامة بين خطين مستقيمين ويتم فياسها باستخدام الدرجات.

راوية قايمة Right angle

A right angle is 90° degrees.

الزاوية القائمة تكون ٩٠ درجة.

Acute angle فادة

An acute angle is smaller than a right angle.

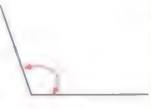
- الزاوية الحادة تكون أصغر من الزاوية القائمة.



اوية منفرجة Obtuse angle

An obtuse angle is bigger than a right angle.

- الزاوية المنفرجة تكون أكبر من الزاوية القائمة.



Conjugation of Verbs

Expressions and prepositions

I have no money.

تميين الأفعال

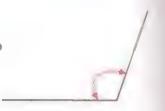
التعبيرات وحروف الجر

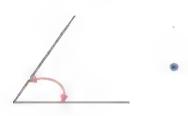


انظر و اقرأ ثم صل.



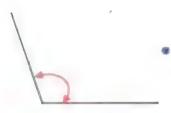




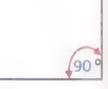












Complete the following sentences.

(bigger - 90 - smaller - the same as)

- 1-A right angle isdegrees
- An obtuse angle is than a right angle.
- 3-An acute angle is than a right angle.

Draw the three types of angle.







Help the student to look at the angles, read the words and match with the suitable angles.

2 Help the student to complete the sentence with the suitable word. 3 Help the student to draw the angles.

٢- ساعد التلميذ في رسم الزاويا.

Main Vocabulary	المفردات الرئيسية			
birthday	عيد ميلاد	special paint	طلاء خاص	
present	هدية	pink	وردى	
bike	دراجة	favorite	مفضل	
shed	كوخ / حظيرة	seat	مقعد دراجة	
metal	معدن	leather	حلد	
time	وقت	basket	ālu	
brown	بنى	money	نقود	

Regular verbs							
Present	مضارع	Past ماضي	Present	مضارع	Past ماضي		
remove	يزيل	removed	protect	يحمى	protected		
paint	يدهن	painted					
Irregular verbs							
take غذ	يلتقط/ياً-	took	ride	يركب	rode		

	*\
take a photo	يلتقط صورة
at the front of	في مقدمة
How many?	كم عدد؟
What do you think?	ما رأيك/ماذا تعتقد؟
Do you think?	هل تعتقد ؟

Help the student to listen to the words and repeat them

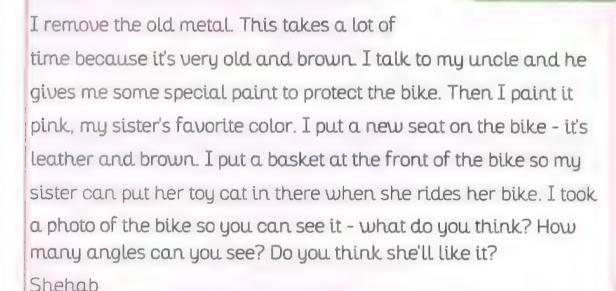
ليس لدي مال.

214

Listen and rend

Tomorrow is my sister Lara's birthday. I want to give her a present but I have no money. She really wants a bike and then I remember - we have an old bike in the shedl I love recycling and think I'm a toy doctor.

I take the bike from the shed and clean it.



عدًا عبد مبلاد احتى لارا أزيد ان أعطى لها هدية ولكن ليس لدى مال انها حقا تزيد دراجة لم يذكرت ابنا لدينا «راجة قديمة من الخطيرة! أحب إعادة البدوير واعتقد أبني طبيت العاب الحدث الدراب؛ عن الخصيرة 4 الأعتها اربل المعدن القديم. بتسعرق هذا الخثير من الوقت لأنه قديم حدًا ولوية بني. انحدث إلى عمر. واعظاب بعض الطلاء الخاص لحماية الدراجة. ثم لونتها باللون الوردي، اللون المفضل لأختي. وضعت مقعدًا جديدًا على الأراحة. إنه علدي وبني وضعت سلة في مقدمة الدراجة حين تشكن أحين في وحيه فطلها اللحية هيات عيدما تركب دراجيها القد التفطيب صورة للدراجة حتى يتمكن من رؤيتها - ما البكة حم عيد الله الاللي بمكنك رؤيتها؟ هل تعتقد أنها ستحيها؟

شهاب

استمعر والأنا

Language functions

Asking about the opinion and giving it.

(السؤال عن الرأي وإعطاءه.

للسؤال عن الرأى نستخدم:

What do you think? What's your opinion?

مادا تعبقد؟

ما رأيك ؟

لإعطاء الرأى نستخدم:

Ithink

I feel that

In my opinion

می رانی.....

It is clear / obvious that

من الواصح أن....

Ex: A: What do you think of the bike?

B: I think it's fantastic.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c.

13212

1 - My sister can put her toy cat in the

a) shed

b) seat

- basket
- 2- I love and think I'm a toy doctor.
 - a) recycle
- b) recucling

recycles

- 3- What do you?
 - a) think

b) thinks

- c) thinking
- 4- I put some special to protect the bike.
 - a) seat

b) basket

c) paint

int tasti un

d) glass

Read and complete the text with words in the box.

(pink - think - present - buy)

Tomorrow is my sister Mona's birthday. I want to a scooter for her. She likes playing with dolls. I'll make a bed for the doll, too. Her favorite color is I'm very excited. Do you she'll like it?



Read and match (A) with (B).

اقرأ وصل،

4 Thave an old car

- squares can you see?

2- I love

b- has no money.

3- How many

c- put a basket.

4 My little sister

- d- recycling.
- in the shed.



Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة وأحب على الأسئلة.

I love recycling I think I'm a toy doctor. I took my old bike from the shed and cleaned it. I removed the old metal. This took a lot of time because it was very old and brown. I talked to my uncle and he gave me some special paint to protect the bike. Then I painted it red, my favorite color. I put a new seat on the bike - it's leather and brown.



Choose the correct answer.

- 1- The new seat is leather and
 - a) brown
- b) red
- c) black
- d) yellow

- 1											
	4.	Hein	the stude	nt bo	reorder	the	words	to	make	the	corre

6 Help the student to write a paragraph of 18 word using the guiding words.

٤- ساعد التلميذ في ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين الجملة الصحيحة. ٥- ساعد التثميذ في قراءة الجملة ووضع علامات الترقيم تها. ٦- ساعد التلميذ في كتابة فقرة باستخدام الكلمات.

Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences.

الساعد التلميد في فراءة الكلمات و تكمله الجمل ٣- صاعد التلميذ في توصيل الجمل بالتكملة المناسبة. . Help the student to read the sentences and match them with the suitable complement

3 Help the student to read the passage and answer the questions.

٣- ساعد التلميذ في قراءة القطعة والإجابة على الأسئلة.

4- you - How many - can - angles - see? Punctuate the following. would you like the recycled bike, sara? quiding elements about: "New bike"

2- He removed the old

Answer the following questions.

3- Where did he take the bike from?

b) plastic

4- Why did his uncle give him some special paint?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

a) leather

1-to-a present-I-give-want-her. 2- do - think - What - you? 3- an - We - old - have - bike.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following

c) metal

اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن " الدراجة الجديدة ".

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الأثبة.

(paint - toy doctor)

Main Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

1			
wind energy	طاقة الرياح	solar energy	طاقة شمسية
blades	شفرات / ريش مروحة	sun	شنس
movement	حركة	warm	داه:
generator	مُولَد	solar panels	الواح شمسية
electricity	كهرباء	behavior	سلوك
cheap	رخيص	lightbulbs	مصابيح كهريالية
easy	سهل	renewable	متجدد
expensive	غالى الثمن	planet	کوکب
natural	طبيعي	space	مساحة واسعة / فراغ
river erosion	انحسار / تناقص النهر	at the beginning	في البداية
First of all	أولا وقبل أي شي	cut down trees	يقطع الأشجار
Then	ثم	turn off lights	يطفئ الأضواء
Lastly	أخيز / في الخنام	look after	بعسی ب
	المير الي المحام	took arter	بعسی ب

Listen and read

Wind energy

We can get energy from the wind. This happens when wind moves the blades and a generator changes this movement into electricity. It is a good energy because it is cheap and easy. The problem with this energy is that it can be expensive at the beginning. It also needs a big space.



يمضنا انحصول على الطاقة من الرباح الحاك هذا عندما تحرك الرباح الشفرات ويحول المولد هذه الحركة إلى كهرباء. إنها طاقة جردة لايها رحيضه ويينهله مستخله عنه التعايية أنها في يكون عالية أيثمن في البداية انها لدياج أنصأ الى منساء الايبرة

Solar energy

We can get energy from the sun.

This happens when the sun warms the solar punels and a generator makes electricity.

Solar energy is a good energy because it is cheap and easy. The problem with this energy is it's expensive at first and needs lots of sun.



يمكننا أن نحصل على الطاقة من الشمس. هذا يحدث عندما تسخن الشمس الألواح الشمسية و مولد يصبع الكهرباء. الطاقة الشمسية هي طاقة جيدة لأنها رخيصة وسهلة. مشكلة هذه الطاقة أنها غالية الثمن في البداية. و تحتاج الكثير من الشمس.

Presentation

How to give a presentation about a topic

كيف تقدم عرض عن موضوع

٢- احتار كلمات دالة على هذه الأفكار.

Think of ideas.

2- Choose key words.

3- You need to do some research.

٢- تحتاج إلى عمل بعض البحث.

١- فكر في عمل أفكار الموضوع.

- Choose some good photos for your presentation.

٤- اختر بعض الصور الجيدة للمقدمة الخاصة بك.

5- Make notes.

Recycle

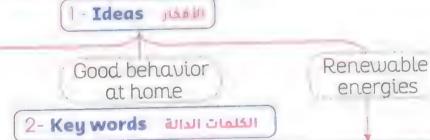
cleanup

6- Write the sentences.

٥- دون ملاحظات. ٦- اكتب الجمل.

A presentation about how we can help the environment.

عرض تقديمي عن كيف يمكننا مساعدة السئة.



tous and other things

cut down trees beach

lune off lights save water

energy - saving lightbulbs

wind an angul

solar energy

ntant trees



- 1 Need to look after planet
- 2 Droughts, floods, fires- natural or humans make problems
- 3 should use more solar energy
- 4 should save water
- 5 should use energy-saving lightbulbs
- 6 can clean the beach
- 7 can recucle
- 8 can fix old toys and other things so they have a new life



- 1- We need to look after the planet.
- 2 Are droughts, floods, and fires natural or do humans make these problems?
- 3 We should use more solar energy.
- 4 We should save water at home.
- 5 We should use energy-saving lightbulbs.
- 6 We should cleanup the beach.
- 7 We can recycle old things.
- 8 We can fix old toys and other things so they have a new life.

- ساعد الطميذ في كيفية تقديم عرض عن كيف يمكننا مساعدة البيدة.

Help the student to give a presentation about how we can help the environment.

How to present

Now you have all your information. You can prepare to present information. The language in the box will help you organize your presentation.

الآن لديك كل المعلومات. يمكنك أن تجهز لعرض المعلومات. الصيغة الموجودة في الجدول ستساعدك في تنطيم حرسك.

Say hello الترحيب	Good morning /afternoon everyone!
What you want to talk about ما ترید أن تتكلم عنه	This morning / afternoon I want to tell you about
Put your thoughts in order ضع أفكارك بالترتيب	اورا وقبل أي شيء
Finish your talk اختم کلامك	Thanks very much for listening. Are there any questions?

1 - Practice your presentation with your group. It's a good idea for everyone in the group to say something. Give feedback to your group.

١- تدرب على مقدمتك مع المجموعة الخاصة بك. إنها فكرة جيدة لكل واحد في المجموعة لقول شيء ما. أعطى تقييم للمجموعة الخاصة بك.

- 2 Time your presentation and make sure it's not too long.
 - ٢- احسب وقتك وتأكد أنه لا يكون لمدة طويلة.
- 3 Give your presentation to the class. Answer your classmates' questions. Have fun!

٣- ألقى عرضك التقديمي للفصل. جاوب أسئلة زملائك. استمتع!

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the c	. الإجالة الصحيحة	
1-Wind energy is	good because it is cheap and	
a) difficult	b) easy	c) expensive
2- We can	energy from the sun.	
a) get	b) move	c) go
3 e	nergy needs a lot of sun.	
a) Wind	b) Water	c) Solar
4- Wind	. needs a big space.	
a) energy	b) electricity	c) sun

Exercises

Read and complete the text with words in the box. (water - lightbulbs - beach - recycle)
We need to look after our planet. We canold things. We
should save at home. We should use more solar energy.
We should use energy-saving We should clean up the
beach. We can fix old toys and other things so they have a new life.

Give a presentation about

دم عرضاً عن "الطاقات المتجددة".

"Renewable energies".

Important vocabulary

traffic	المرور	renewable	متجدد
pollution	التلوث	non-renewable	غبر منجدد
flood	فيضان	solar energy	طاقة شمسية
drought	جفاف	water energy	طاقة مائية
fire	نار / مدفأة	wind energy	طاقة الرياح
trash	فمامة	reservoir	خزان
flames	لهب	gate	بوابة
heat	حرارة	wheel	aire
recycling	إعادة تدوير	The High Dam	السد العالي
environment	البيئة	erosion	تعرية / تآكل
hydroelectric energy	الطاقة الكهرومائية	information	معلومات
toy repair store	متجر اصلاح الالعاب	leather	جلد
landfill	مقلب نفایات	invitation	دعوة
right angle	زاوية قائمة	celebration	احتفال
acute angle	زاوية حادة	birthday	عيد ميلاد
obtuse angle	زاوية منفرجة	present	هدية
transportation	النقل (المواصلات)	shed	كوخ / حظيرة
basket	مله	seat	مقعد
expensive	غالى	blade	شفرة / ريشة مروحة
solar panels	ألواح شمسية	generator	مولّد
natural gas	غاز طبيعي	terrible	فظيع
beach clean up	تنظيف الشاطيء	toys	ألعاب

Help the student to read the words and choose the correct answer.
 Help the student to read the words and complete the sentences.

[?] Help the student to give a presentation about "Renewable energies".

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	ساع	Past with	Present	مضارخ	Past
KILL	يقتل	killed	redypte	يعيد تدوير	recyclea
narm	يضر	harmed	receive	يستلم	received.
pairit	يدهن	painted	ctean	ينظف	cleaned
fix	يصلح	fix e.c	repair	يصلح	repaired.
protect	يحمى	protected	store	يخزن	stored
provide	يمد/ يزود	provided			

Irregular verbs

Preservi	مضار	ماضي Past	Present	مضارع	Past 🦟
break	يكسر	broke	throw away	یرمی	threw away
read	يقرأ	read	bring	يحضر	brought
take	يأخذ	took			

Language functions

subject + can + infinitive

You can recycle trash.

You can plant trees to help us breathe better.

Giving opinion	إعطاء الرأى
----------------	-------------

I think

I feel that

In my opinion

It is clear / obvious that

General Test on unit 12

Listen and write T (True) or (False).

- 1- We can get energy from the wind.
- 2- The High Dam's reservoir is very small.
- 3- Hydroelectricity is a very exciting renewable energy.
- 4- We can get electricity from the solar panels.

Read and match (A) with (B).

- 1- Solar energy
- 2- We need to
- 3- Children send the toy doctors
- 4- We send the trash

- a- chocolate to say thank you.
- b- to the landfill.
- c- is a renewable energy.
- d- smaller than 90 degrees.
- e- look after our planet.

Read and complete the text with words in the box.

(generator - cheap - expensive - wind)

Read the text and answer the questions.

The High Dam in Egypt helps the people a lot. Its reservoir is very big. It brings irrigation to people in Egypt and Sudan. It helps the farmers to grow crops which need a lot of water, like rice and sugarcane. It controls flooding. It helps with drought because it stores water. It provides clean energy so it protects the environment. It brings many good things to Egypt.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1-The High Dam is in
 - a) Sudan
- b) Egypt
- c) Libya
- d) Canada
- ?- The High Dam helps with
 - a) flood
- b) drought c) lightning
- d) erosion

Answer the following questions.

- How does the High Dam help farmers?
- -- Does the High Dam protect the environment?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- 1- use lightbulbs We energy saving can.
- 2- not energy does <u>Renewable</u> the air pollute.
- 3- does How with it drought help?

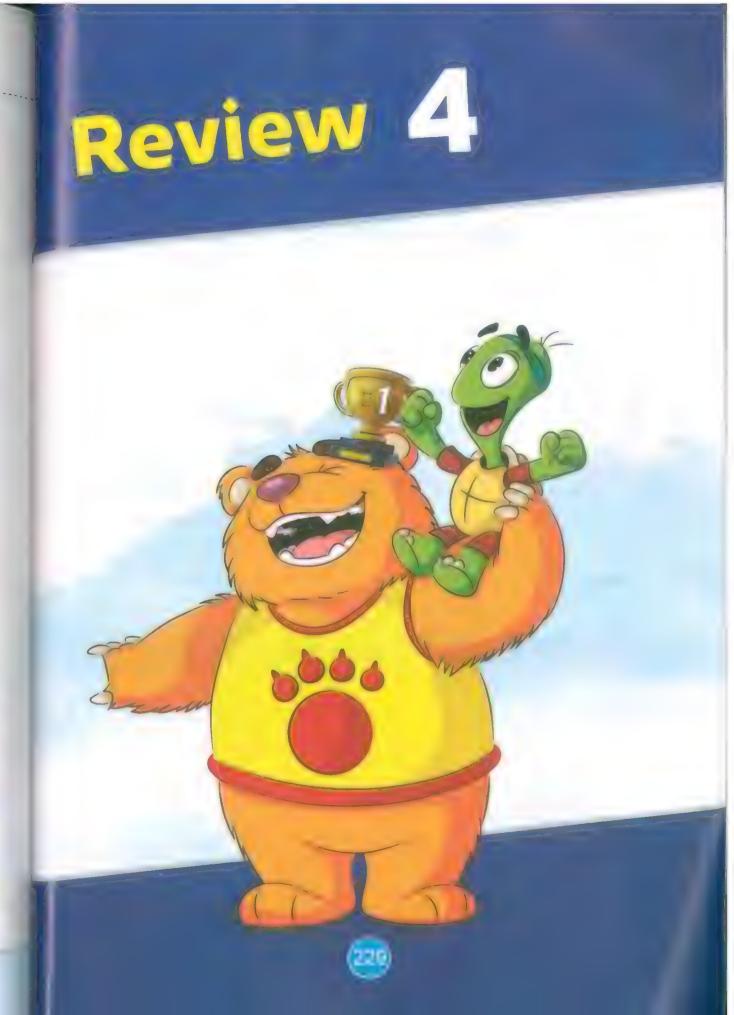
Punctuate the following.

What does ahmed fix

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about: "Solar energy" (renewable - electricity)







Reading

Transportation



Vocabulary	Vocabulary • المفردات اللغوية				
transportation	نقل	boat	فرب		
on water	على الماء	animals	حبوانات		
river	نهر	plants	تاتات		
peaceful	آمن / هادئ	ships	سفن		
buses	أتوبيسات	crowded.	مردحم		
particularly	خصوصًا	work	عمل		
empty	فارغة	city	مدينة		
problem	مشكلة	time	وقت		
V.					

Conjugation of Verbs



Regular verbs

Present	Elas	Past باخي	Present	متجاني	Past ماني
stop	يقف	stopped	like	يحب	liked
prefer	يفضل	preferred	appear	يظهر	appeared
		Irregu	lar verbs		
hear	يسمع	heard	see	یری	saw
get	يصبح	got			

Listen and read.

- استمع واقرا،)-

My favorite transportation is a boat. When you are on the water you but see the river, natimals and plants. It is also very beautiful. because you only hicar this water. I like shirts to a rule profer -inaller transportation in the water Buses are good too, but sometime, they get very are wated particularly after so colourly work, when lots of people go home. It's better when they're empty and you are on the bus with one or two people. You can see a lot of the city from the bus. But the problem is you stop all the time!

وسيلة النقل المفضلة لدي هي القارب. عندما تكون في الماء تستطيع أن ترى النهر والحيوانات والنباتات. إنه أبِصاً هادئ حدًا لأنك تسمع فقط صوت الماء أحب السفن أبضًا. ولكني أقصل وسيلة النقل الأصغر في الماء. الأتوبيسات جيدة أيضًا، ولكن أحيانًا يصبح أكثر ازدحامًا خصوصًا بعد المدرسة والعمل عندما يذهب الكثير من الأشخاص للمنزل. فهي تكون أفضل عندما تكون فارغة وأنت في الأتوبيس مع شخص أو اثنين. تستطيع أن ترى الكثير من المدينة من الأتوبيس. لكن المشكلة هي أنك تتوقف طوال الوقت!

Exercises



Read and complete.

nny - Buses - transcomption - provided - stin

- 1- My favorite is a boat.
- 2- You can see a lot of the from the bus.
- 3- are good.
- 4- Buses sometimes get very
- 5- Buses all the time!

.. ..



Read the text and answer the questions.

My favorite transportation is a car. When I travel by car, I am on the road. Cars are smaller than buses and trains. The car carries small number of people. It moves by an engine. Cars made it easy to travel within a city.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Cars are than buses.
 - a) bigger b)
 - b) smaller
- c) taller
- d) wider
- 2-When I travel by car. I'm the road.
 - a) in

- b) on
- c) by
- d) at

B Answer the following questions.

- 3-What does the car carry?
- 4- How does the car move?



Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements about.

"Your favorite transportation"

اكتب مفره من ١٨ كلمة عن "وسيلة المواصلات المفصلة لك".

(metro - cheap)



How we can help the environment at home





Let's learn

هيا نتعلم

- عندما اغادر الغرفة. اطفىٰ الضوء. When I leave a room, I switch off the light.
- I water my plants.

أروى النباتات الخاصة بي.

- I look after my plants.

أعتنى بالنباتات الخاصة بي.

- I can recycle my garbage.

استطيع أن أعيد تدوير القمامة الخاصة بي.

Reading

How we can help the environment at home

Listen and read.

استمع وافرأ.

Many people think it is difficult to help the environment. But we can begin with little things at home. When we leave a room we can switch off the light and turn off the faucet. We can water our plants. We can recycle our garbage. We can look after our plants and trees. If we do these things we can all help our planet.

يعتقد الكثير من الأشخاص أنه من الصعب مساعدة البيئة. لكن يمكننا أن نبدأ بأشياء صغيرة في المنزل. عندما نغادر غرمة بمكنيا اطفاء الضوء واغلاق الصنبور. يمكننا يبيقي نباتاتنا. يمكننا إعادة تدوير نفاياتنا. بمكننا الاعتناء بالنبات والأشجار الخاصة بنا. إذا فعلنا هذه الأشياء يمكننا جميعًا مساعدة كوكبنا.

KATR ELNADA Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c.

3=1==302==01

- 1- When we leave a room, we can the light.
- a) switch off

b) turn on

c) open

- 2- We can recycle our
 - a) drinks

b) garbage

- c) pens
- 3- We can look our plants and trees.
 - a) of

b) to

c) after

- 4- We can our plants.
 - a) water

b) play

- c) tell
- 5- can we help the environment at home?
- a) When

b) How

c) Which

Exercises

Review 4

Read and match (A) with (B).

امرأ وصل

- 1- I switch off the light
- 2- We look after
- 3- We recycle
- 4- We can water

- a- our environment.
- b our garbage.
- c It's difficult
- d- our plants.
- e- when I leave a room.

Rearrange the following sentences.

رتب الحمل الابية.

1-can-off-the-turn-We-faucets.

2-water - We - can - plants - our.

3- our can - We garbage - recycle



اكتب فقرة من ١٨ كلمة عن كيف نساعد البيئة في المنزل

"How you can help the environment at home "

(switch off - recycle)



ضع علامات النرقيم للحملة الأثية. . . . Punctuate the following sentence

i can recycle my garbage

Dalia Gaves The Village!



BY NICOLA GARDNER

Story Characters

شخصيات القصة



Gameela (Dalia's mom) جميلة (والدة داليا)



(Dália's dad) وليد (والد داليا)



Tarek (Dalia's brother) طارق (شقيق داليا)



grandma الحدة



villagers

Dalia

LIU



الجد

سكان القربة



المفردات اللعوية







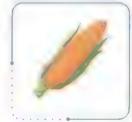


wheat crops قمح محاصيل



irrigation









flour دقيق

maize ذرة

village قربة

baladi bread عيش بلدي









main square ميدان رئيسي

trash bags أكياس قمامة

plastic bottles زجاجات بلاستيك











أشياء منزلية



زراعة block

plan يسد/يحجز

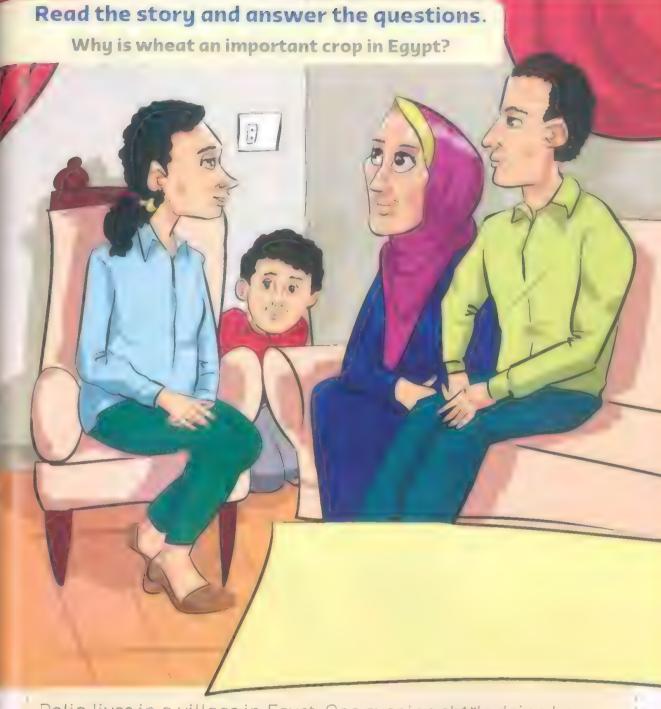
أرض

center

change يزيل

simple تغير

بسيط



Dalia lives in a village in Egypt. One evening she's doing her homework on her computer. She is doing research about crops i Egypt, like wheat, maize, and rice, and it is very interesting Wheat is an important crop in our country and we use it to n bread. Dalia looks at the pictures of de Dalia likes baladi bread best. Wh

تعيش داليا في قرية في مصر. ذات مساء كانت تقوم بواجيها على جهاز الكمبيوتر الخاص بها. تقوم بأبحاث عن المحاصيل في مصر . مثل القمح والذرة والأرز . إنه أمر مثير جداً. القمح محصول مهم في بلدنا ونستخدمه في صناعة الخبز. داليا تنظر إلى صور الخبز المصري اللذيذ. داليا تحب الخبز البلدي أكثر

clear



Jalia's mom, Gameela, is speaking to Dalia's dad, Waleed, wo looks sad. "The crops are not growing well in the village". "There is a problem with the water and we have no irrigation", say: Gameela to Dalia. 'We need to help everyone in the village with their crops". Dalia's brother, Tarek, says, "But what can we do?" Dalia says, "It's very simple. Let's call everyone in the village of all media. We need to help our village."

والدة داليا ، جميلة ، تتحدث إلى والد داليا ، وليد ، الذي يبدو حزينًا وتقول "المحاصيل لا تنمو بشكل جيد في القرية ، تعول جميلة لداليا "إن هناك مشكلة في المياه وليس لدينا ري" ، "يجب علينا مساعدة كل فرد في الله الأمر الراعة فخاصيلهم القول طابق سفيق داليا "ولكن قادا بمكتبا أن يفعل؟" يقول داليا "الأمر تستط الله الأعالة دعوبا يتصل بكل شخص في القرية على وسائل التواصل الاحتماعي الدنت علينا أن يساعد قريبيا "

How can Dalia's family help the village?



Palia's family gets water from the Nile. But the irrigation canal is not working. She tells everyone in the village about this problem on social media, then meets everyone in the main square. A lot of villagers say they can help

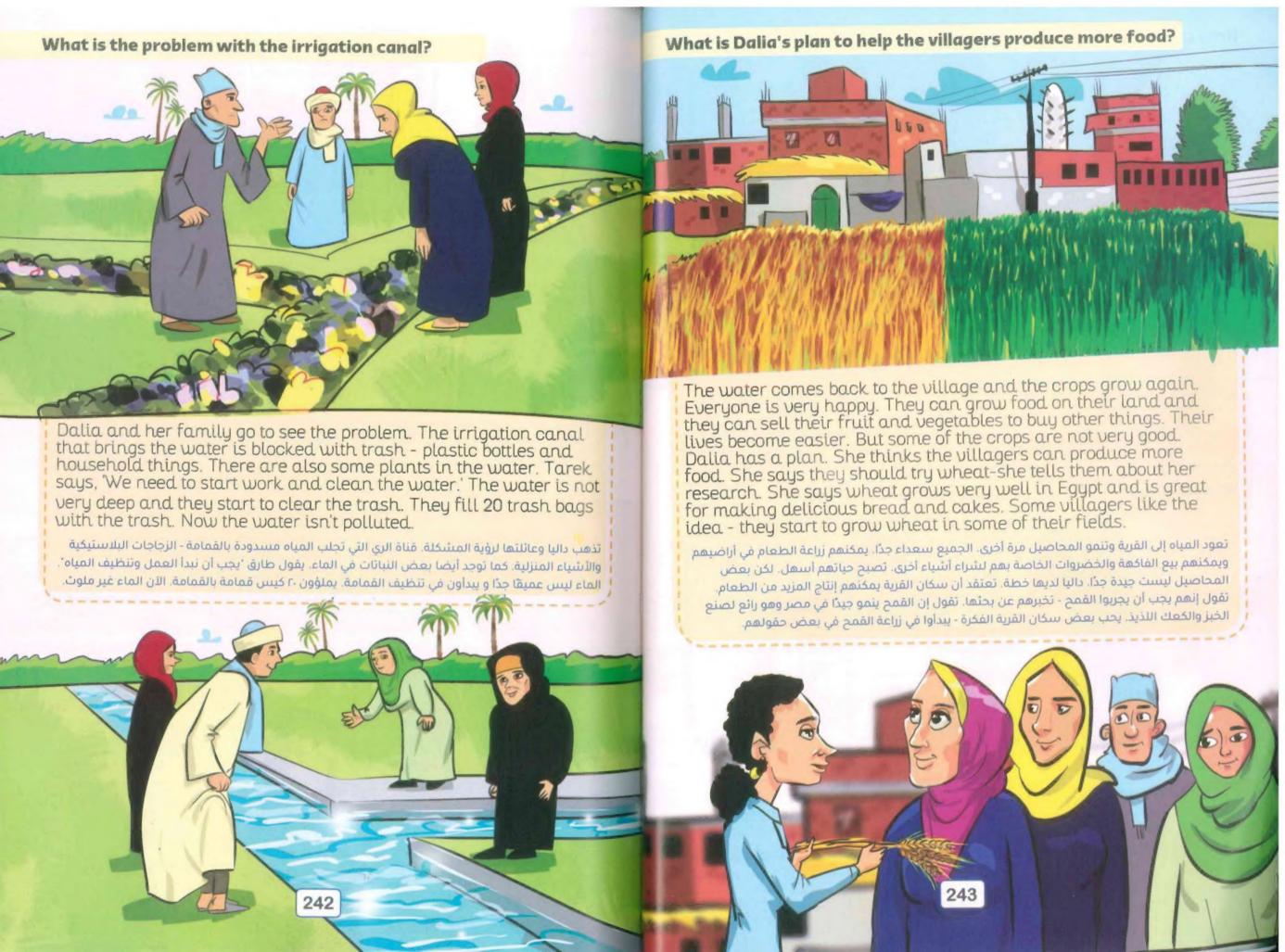
صل عائلة داليا على المياه من نهر البيل. لكن قناة الري لا تعمل. تخبر داليا الجميع في القرية عن هذه مشكله على وسائل النواصل الاجتماعي. تم تلتقي بالجميع في الميدان الرئيسي. يقول الكثير من سكار. أ قربه انهم نامكانهم المساعدة How do people come to the center of the village?



The next day everyone gets together in the center of the village. Some people come on foot, and some by bike. Some people come by boat or by car from another village to help. Everyone is very excited to help with the problem. They meet at Dalia's grandparents' house. Dalia's grandma gives them tea and cookies.

في اليوم النائي يجتمع الجميع في وسط القرية. يأتي بعض الناس سيرًا على الأقدام والبعض الآخر بالدراجة. يأتي بعض الناس بالقارب أو بالسيارة من قرية أخرى للمساعدة. الجميع متحمس جدًا للمساعدة في حل المشكلة. يتقابلوا في منزل أجداد دالياً. جدة دالياً تقدم لهم الشاي والبسكويت







From the wheat they can make flour. From the flour they can make delicious Egyptian bread. Grandma can make more of her awesome cookies. The villagers make bread and cookies to sell to other villages.

من القمح يمكنهم صنع الدقيق. من الدقيق يمكنهم صنع خبرَ مصري لذيذ. يمكن للجدة أن تصنع المزيد من الكعك الراثع. يصنع سكان القرية الخبرَ والكعك لبيعهم في القرى الأخرى.

What does Dalia want to be when she grows up? Why?



In a few years, everything is better in the village. Dalia walks around the village and sees the changes. She is very proud. When she grows up, she works with agriculture to help other people with their crops.

خلال سنوات قليلة، كل شيء يتحسن في القرية. داليا تتجول في القرية وترى التغييرات. هي فخورة جداً. عندما تكبر ، تعمل في الزراعة لمساعدة الآخرين في محاصيلهم.

Exercises



- 1- Dalia is doing research about (crops toys drink) in Egypt.
- 2- Irrigation (faucet canal river) isn't working because the water is blocked with trash.
- 3- Some villagers start to grow wheat in their (fields balcony street)
- 4- Grandma can (tell read make) awesome cookies.









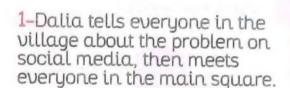




Read and complete.

(social media - wheat - canal - awesome)

- 1-We use to make bread.
- 2-The villagers see Dalia's message on
- 3-Mom's cake is! It tastes so good!
- 4-The brings the water to the village.
- 4 Look, read and re-order.



انظر واقرأ ثم أعد الترتيب.

2-The irrigation canal that brings water is blocked with trash.

3-There is a problem with the water and we have no irrigation.

4-They start to clean the trash.
The water comes back to the village.

Unit seven

page (11)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

The Nile is very important. It brings life to the whole of Egypt. The Nile is the longest river in the world. It's 6,670 kilometers long. It's like traveling to the center of the earth. It's has two branches.

page (24)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

I walked with my grandpa in the village. Grandpa looked at the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He buried it ten years ago. I sat down and looked inside the box. I was very curious.

page (32)

- Listen and complete with long vowels.

- 1- Wait, there's a train at night.
- 2- Mice love to eat seeds.
- My city has bright lights and an exciting life.

page (39)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

i remember my first day of school. I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys, I didn't want to go to school.

page (43)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

As humans, we are very good at adapting to live in the environment around us. Humans can learn to live in the most difficult environments on earth. Inuit people live in the Arctic regions, where temperatures can be around -40°C. Bedouin people live in the desert where the temperatures can be around 50°C.

Unit eight

page (50)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Rami and his friends were hungry. They went to a restaurant. Rami had a slice of meat and some rice. Hany and Ali had two slices of pizza and two cartons of juice. They were happy.

page (60)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Kahk are delicious cookies. People eat kahk to celebrate Eid Al-Fitr. They have nuts, sugar, and honey in them. Many families make kahk but you can buy them from a bakery, too.

page (66)

Listening texts

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Mom and Dad went to a wedding party. The party was at a big hotel. Mom and Dad walked into the hotel. They saw tables with nice cakes, fruits, salads, and glasses of juice. In the corner of the room were the presents for Amir and his wife: big boxes and little boxes.

page (75)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim festival. The month before Eid is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, Muslims fast during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until sunset. In the month of Ramadan, people think about the past year.

page (84)

Unit nine

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

I like playing Musical chairs. We put out 5 chairs for 6 players. Then we play some music. We run around the chairs. When the music stops, everyone sits down. The player without the chair is "out". We take away one chair and play again.

page (92)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Egypt is famous for its history. We should be proud of our country. It is famous for its wonderful food like Ful Medames, beans cooked very slowly. Basbousa, is a thin, sweet semolina cake with syrup. We also love sports. Everyone knows Ferial Abdelaziz the famous karate player.

page (98)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

The kite festival was beautiful. These happen all over the world, but this one was in India. Hundreds of people, young and old, flew their kites. The sky was full of animals. fish, monsters. I tried to fly one of the kites, it was very difficult!

page (112)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Hide and seek is a very old and popular game. All you need is a wide place to play it. One player, called the seeker, closes his or her eyes and counts to ten. The other players hide. The seeker tries to find them. The first player the seeker finds becomes the next seeker. The last one left is the winner.

Unit ten

page (125)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

I'm doing research about crocodiles. Crocodiles are very dangerous animals. They eat meat. They spend most of their time in the water. They can swim very fast. Their mouths are very big and they have strong teeth.

page (144)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

When we go online, we leave a footprint. This is called "Digital footprint". When we go online, we type, click on links, like our friends photos and post our own messages and photos. We should be careful online.

page (150)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

When you go online, you should use a profile picture that doesn't show your face. You shouldn't share your password and personal information. You should make sure online information about yourself is positive. Don't bully and don't be a bully.

Unit eleven

page (159)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

I am Ahmed. I live in Mahalla with my family. I go to school on foot because it's near my home. My sister goes to school by bus, her school is far. My father goes to work by car and my mother always goes with him.

page (178)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Cars make air pollution. They put chemicals into the air. We can't always see the chemicals, but they are dangerous. In Gharbia, Egypt, farmers wanted to have cleaner air. They stopped burning rice straw.

page (188)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

We can help make the air cleaner. We can have energy-saving lightbulbs in our apartment. We can use buses and trains more. We can walk and not always go by car. We can have many plants on our balcony.

page (202) Unit twelve

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

In South Korea there is a toy repair store called Kinis Toy Clinic. Fourteen people work at the store and repair the toys for the children. They are 'toy doctors'! The 'toy doctors' work for no money and fix the toys to give them a new life. They do this because they see the children are very sad when they break their toys.

page (227)

- Listen and write T (true) or F (false):

Renewable energy is clean and cheap. We can get energy from the wind. It needs a big space. We can get energy from the High Dam. It has a big reservoir. This is called Hydroelectricity. We can also get electricity from the sun through solar panels.



الفصل الحراسب الثانب

مدايا قطر الندى القيمة

